CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Economic Trends

ARTICLES

UK balance of payments in the third quarter of 1975

International comparisons of taxes and social security contributions 1969-73

The effect of changes in the household composition on the distribution of income 1961-73

No 266
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Release dates of economic statistics to be published in January 1976

This list is published by the Government Statistical Service as a guide to the dates of publication of major economic series in January. The dates are those which Departments, or other organisations concerned, are aiming at, and would normally expect to meet. Exceptionally, there may be a delay resulting from unavoidable statistical problems of collection and compilation. Further enquiries about individual series should be addressed to the source named.

January 1976	Series	Method of release	Source
Fri 2	Sales and orders in the engineering industries (September)	T and I	D of Industry
	Capital issues and redemptions (during month of December)	PN	Bank of England
Mon 5	United Kingdom official reserves (December)	PN	HM Treasury
	Investment intentions of the manufacturing, distributive and service industries for 1976 and 1977	PN	D of Industry
Tues 6	Provisional figures of vehicle production and estimates of new car registrations (December-provisional)	PN	D of Industry
Wed 7	London clearing banks' monthly statement (mid-December)	PN	Ctte LCB
	UK banks' eligible liabilities, reserve assets, reserve ratios and special deposits (mid-December)	PN	Bank of England
Thurs 8	Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund (December)	LG	HM Treasury
Fri 9	Personal income, expenditure and savings (3rd qtr); gross domestic product (3rd qtr-revised)	PN	CSO
Mon 12	Hire purchase and other instalment credit business (November)	PN	D of Industry
	Retail trade (November-final)	PN	D of Industry
	Turnover of the catering trades (November)	PN	D of Industry
	Wholesale prices index numbers (December)	PN	D of Industry
Thurs 15	Index of industrial production (November)	PN	CSO
Fri 16	Crude steel production (December)	PN	BSC/BISPA
	Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures incorporating the import and export unit value and volume index numbers and the terms of trade (December)	PN	D of Trade/CSO
	Retail prices index (December)	PN	D of Employment
	Building societies receipts and loans (December)	PN	Building Societies Assn.
Mon 19	UK banks' assets and liabilities and the money stock (mid-December)	PN	Bank of England
	Basic rates of wages and normal weekly hours (December)	PN	D of Employment
	Monthly index of average earnings (November)	PN	D of Employment
	Sterling certificates of deposit (mid-December)	PN	Bank of England
	London dollar certificates of deposit (mid-December)	PN	Bank of England
	Retail trade (December-provisional)	PN	D of Industry
Tues 20	Unemployment (January-provisional)	PN	D of Employment
	Unfilled vacancies (January-provisional)	PN	D of Employment
	Appropriation account of companies (3rd qtr)	PN	CSO
	Net acquisition of financial assets-analysis by sector (3rd qtr)	PN	CSO
	Financial accounts of industrial and commercial company and personal sectors (3rd qtr)	PN	CSO
Wed 21	Consumers' expenditure (1st preliminary estimate) (4th qtr)	PN	CSO
Thurs 22	Car and commercial vehicle production (December-final)	PN	D of Industry
	New vehicle registrations (December)	PN	D of the Environment
Sun 25	National savings monthly progress (December)	PN	National Savings Ctte.
Tues 27	Construction – new orders (November)	PN	D of the Environment
Thurs 29	Central government borrowing requirement (December)	FS	CSO/Treasury
	Unemployment (December-final)	Gazette	D of Employment
	Employment in production industries (November)	Gazette	D of Employment
	Overtime and short-time working in manufacturing industries (November)	Gazette	D of Employment
	Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes (December)	Gazette	D of Employment
	Energy trends	PN	D of Energy
	Slum clearance (4th qtr-provisional)	PN	D of the Environment
	Housing starts and completions (December-provisional)	PN	D of the Environment
	House renovation grants (December-provisional)	PN	D of the Environment
Fri 30	Sales and orders in the engineering industries (October)	T and I	D of Industry
	Bricks and cement production (December)	PN	D of the Environment

T and I=*Trade and Industry* PN=*Press Notice* LG=*London Gazette* FS=*Financial Statistics*

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Economic Trends

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Introduction

Economic Trends is prepared monthly by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of Government Departments and the Bank of England.

It contains three regular sections of tables and charts illustrating trends in the UK economy:

- 'Latest developments' presents the most up-to-date statistical information available during the month, together with a Calendar of current economic events. It is important to note that data included in this section may not be wholly consistent with other series shown in the publication which have gone to press earlier.
- The main section shows the movement of the key economic indicators over about the last 5 years. The indicators appear in tabular form on left hand pages with corresponding charts on facing right hand pages. Colour has been used to aid interpretation in some of the charts, for example by creating a background grid on those charts drawn to a logarithmic scale. Index numbers in some tables and charts are given on a common base date for convenience of comparison.
- A further chart shows the movements of 4 composite indices over 19 years against a reference chronology of business cycles. The indices group together indicators which lead, coincide with and lag behind the business cycle and a short note describes their most recent movements. The February, May, August and November issues carry further graphs showing separately movements in all of the 18 indicators which make up the composite indices.

In addition, quarterly articles on national accounts appear in the January, April, July, October issues and on balance of payments in the March, June, September, December issues. Occasional articles comment on and analyse economic statistics and introduce new series, new analyses and new methodology. The regular 'Round-up' feature contains notes on relevant articles appearing in other government publications, news of developments in economic statistics and brief synopses of new publications.

Notes on tables

1. This issue contains information available to the CSO on 17 November in respect of the main tables and charts. The 'Latest developments' section may contain later information.

2. Statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.

3. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.

4. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

5. Symbols used: . . not available or not meaningful
– nil or less than half the final digit shown
§ series for which measures of variability are given on page 68
† indicates that the series has been revised since last issue; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Government Statistical Service

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to Government by specialist staffs employed in the statistics divisions of individual Departments. Statistics are made generally available through their publications and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Department concerned. The sources of the series published in this volume and further information about them are shown in the index.

Current telephone numbers of these sources as well as general information about *Economic Trends* can be obtained from the Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ. Telephone 01-233 6135/6193.

Enquiries about orders and subscriptions should be made to the publisher, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London SE1 9NH. Telephone 01-928 6977.

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Latest developments in the economy	3
Tables and charts	
Gross domestic product at factor cost	6
Expenditure on the gross domestic product	8
Personal disposable income and consumption	10
Real consumers' expenditure—component categories	10
Retail sales, new registrations of cars and hire purchase debt	12
Shares of income and expenditure	14
Estimates, *per capita,* income, product and spending	14
Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset	16
Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry	18
Department of Industry inquiry into investment intentions: manufacturing industry	18
Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings	20
Stock changes	22
Stock ratios	22
Inland energy consumption	24
Index of industrial production	26
Index numbers of output	28
Engineering and construction: output and orders	30
Motor vehicle production	32
Output per person employed	34
National employment and unemployment	36
Regional unemployment rates	38
Wage rates and earnings	40
Prices	42
Visible trade	44
Balance of payments: current account	46
Analysis of total currency flow and official financing	48
Money stock	50
Money stock and public sector borrowing requirement	52
Public sector current account	54
Public sector capital account	54
Sector financial accounts	56
Appropriation account of companies	58
Sources and uses of capital funds of industrial and commercial companies	60
Selected liquid assets of industrial and commercial companies	60
Bank advances to United Kingdom residents by banks in Great Britain	62
Eligible liabilities	62
Interest rates, security prices and yields	64
Cyclical indicators for the United Kingdom economy	66
Measures of variability of selected economic series	68
Articles	
United Kingdom balance of payments in the third quarter of 1975 — Central Statistical Office	70
International comparisons of taxes and social security contributions 1969—73 — Central Statistical Office	95
The effect of changes in household composition on the distribution of income 1961-73 — Central Statistical Office	99
Round-up : What's new in economic statistics	106
Index of sources	107
Other	
Release dates of economic statistics to be published in January	*inside front cover*
Articles published in recent *Economic Trends*	*inside back cover*

Latest developments in the economy[1]

Data available at 19 December 1975

Consumers' expenditure

The latest estimate of consumers' expenditure shows a fall of nearly 1½ per cent in the third quarter. Other indicators of personal spending suggest little change in subsequent months. The early estimate of retail sales in November indicates little change in the volume of trade in recent months, however the average level of trade in the three months ended November is about 3 per cent below the average of the first eight months of the year. New car registrations in November were at much the same level as the average for June to August.

Capital expenditure

The volume of fixed investment rose by 4 per cent in the third quarter, reflecting mainly a sharp increase in North Sea Oil investment. Manufacturing investment fell by 6 per cent but there was little change in investment in most services.

Stocks

The rate of destocking as a whole slowed down in the third quarter with total stocks falling by £210 million. Within the total, however, there was a higher rate of destocking in manufacturing offset by a surprisingly sharp turnround in retail stocks. At this lowest stage of the trade cycle, stockbuilding is the key to any turning point.

Output

Gross domestic product is estimated to have fallen by ½ per cent in the third quarter following a fall of about 2½ per cent between the first and second quarters. Latest estimates of industrial production suggest that, after a sharp decline earlier in the year, industrial output has shown a much smaller downward movement in recent months and may now have levelled out. There was very little change in the level of steel production between October and November but it was 12½ per cent below the average for November 1974. It is estimated that car output rose in October but that it was still 10 per cent lower than the monthly average for 1974.

Housebuilding

In the three months ending October, housing starts in Great Britain were 9 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 40 per cent up on a year earlier whilst total completions were 4 per cent and 21 per cent higher, respectively.

Companies

Gross trading profits of companies before deducting stock appreciation are estimated to have fallen by 5 per cent over the half year period between the latest six months ending September and the previous six months ending March. After deducting stock appreciation however there was a small increase. The Department of Industry's survey of large companies shows a further rise in their liquidity in the third quarter; net current assets increased by £400 million following an increase of £267 million in the previous quarter. Much of the increase in net current assets earlier this year can be associated with the tax relief for increases in stock valuations. Since the beginning of the year there have also been a substantial number of capital issues, which have raised additional funds.

[1] All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. In most cases estimates are provisional and subject to revision.

Earnings and wage rates

The index of average earnings rose by just over ½ per cent in October and was then 24·7 per cent higher than in October 1974.

The index of basic weekly wage rates (not seasonally adjusted) rose by 4·0 per cent in November and the year-on-year increase rose slightly to 26·4 per cent. The increase was mainly due to the second stage of the engineering industry's national agreement.

Prices (not seasonally adjusted)

The index of retail prices for November was 144·2 (January 1974=100) representing an increase of 1·2 per cent on October and of 25·2 per cent on November 1974.

Wholesale price index figures for November suggest that the rate of increase in the price of home sales of all manufacturing industry is continuing to fall. The price of materials and fuel purchased by all manufacturing industry rose by 1¾ per cent in November, but there was a rise of 4¾ per cent in the price of materials and fuel purchased by the food manufacturing industry mainly due to the increased cost of milk for liquid consumption.

Trade and balance of payments

In the three months ended November, the deficit on visible trade was £737 million compared with £995 million in the previous three months. The volume of exports was 5 per cent higher in the latest three months whereas the volume of imports rose by 1½ per cent and the terms of trade were little changed.

In November, the current account was estimated to have been in deficit by £171 million. The deficit on trade in goods was £291 million; the balance on services and other current transactions was estimated to have been running at a monthly surplus of about £120 million.

Economic events

November

22 Replying to Mr Wynne Godley's accusation (Nov 3) on public spending, the Treasury denied that public expenditure was out of control, but accepted that expenditure in 1974-75 was a good deal higher than projected in earlier White Papers.

24 A White Paper (*The Development of National Giro* Cmnd 6344) stated that Giro would be allowed to develop its banking services more widely to customers. The Government was to write off £16·7m losses and convert £13m of debts into public dividend capital.

25 Hospital consultants voted to begin their campaign of mass resignations from the NHS, and treatment for emergency cases only, from next week, in protest against the Government policy on private beds.

26 The Secretary of State for Trade, in a statement on the Sandilands report, said that the Government supported the system of Current Cost Accounting (CCA), but made no commitment on changes in the tax system or price controls. The accountancy profession is to set up a steering group to implement the proposals.

27 The devolution White Paper *'Our changing democracy'* (Cmnd 6348) was published. It proposed directly elected assemblies for Scotland and Wales, but absolute sovereignty would be retained by Westminster.

28 Minimum Lending Rate was cut by ¼ per cent to 11½ per cent.

December

1 Shell-Mex and BP increased the price of all grades of petrol by 3·5p a gallon, and central heating oil by 27 per cent.
A Financial Times Survey of Business Opinion showed a modest revival of confidence, and a growing belief that the end of the recession was approaching.
Hospital consultants began their 'work-to-rule' over the pay-beds issue.

2 On the second day of the EEC Summit Conference in Rome, the Prime Minister dropped the UK's demand for a separate seat at the consumer-producer conference later in December. The EEC would have a single representative but the UK would have the 'right to speak' separately, so long as statements did not conflict with the joint EEC mandate.
Agreement was reached on 1978 as a target date for direct elections to the European Parliament to begin (except in Britain and Denmark), and for EEC passports to be introduced in the same year.

3 It was announced that the Government had offered to buy Burmah's North Sea oil assets and has agreed to extend for a further 9 months the Bank of England's guarantees of £650m of the company's borrowing.

4 In a ministerial reshuffle, Lord Balogh is to retire from the post of Minister of State for Energy, and Lord Beswick (Minister of State for Industry) will become Chairman of the Board of British Aerospace, when the aircraft industry is nationalised next year.
NEDC set up its investment finance committee chaired by Sir Eric Roll. It will examine the problems of finance for manufacturing industry.

5 Junior hospital doctors accepted an independent audit of their overtime pay, giving hopes for a settlement of their dispute, but their industrial action would continue.

8 Rumours from Washington that the IMF were determined to make a ban on import controls a major condition of the 2 billion dollar loans to Britain were denied in London and Washington. But the stories were a culmination of the international pressure on Britain not to introduce any trade restrictions.
The AUEW voted to support the Government's £6 pay policy.
The Winter Supplementaries were published, adding £3·2 billion to the estimates, largely due to pay and price increases and larger rate support grants.

9 British Leyland announced a four-mouth freeze on capital spending in its car factories as part of its survival programme.

10 The *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* called for public spending cuts, and a boost to investment through a relaxation of the Price Code. It saw no economic improvement before the end of the year.
The Select Committee on the Wealth Tax could not agree a majority report, but published five separate ones. This meant that an early introduction of a Wealth Tax was unlikely.

11 It was reported that Chrysler UK had accepted the offer of a 'rescue deal' which had split the Cabinet.
The British Steel Corporation informed the unions of its intention to cut its work force to reduce labour costs by £170m a year.

14 A compromise agreement between the Government and hospital consultants over the pay-beds issue was reached, but the industrial action continued.

15 Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd won a contract worth about £80m for the initial supply of Spey aero-engines to China, and the eventual manufacture under licence of the engine there.

16 The Secretary of State for Industry announced the terms of the Chrysler deal to the House of Commons. It would involve redundancies of 8,000 out of 25,000 workers, and a maximum State commitment of £162·5m, comprising a) funding of up to £72·5m losses over four years b) £55m loan c) Guarantee of £35m bank loan. Two Government directors would be appointed to the Chrysler board.
The Central Policy Review Staff report on the UK motor car industry was published, warning that the industry was in danger of collapse unless urgent action was taken on overmanning, poor productivity, excess capacity and an over-elaborate ageing model range.
Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd. announced that it needed £100m of public money for working capital next year.
The 27-nation Conference on International Economic Co-operation opened in Paris.

17 The Chancellor announced measures to alleviate unemployment.
- HP controls relaxed or abolished on certain consumer durables, furniture, caravans and boats, but not on cars.
- Import controls on some textiles from Spain, Portugal and E. Europe, and on shoes from E. Europe.
- Employment; £14·5m extra for job creation, temporary employment subsidy and Community Industry.
- Steel stockbuilding; £70m for BSC steel stockpiling scheme.
- Banks to give priority for lending to manufacturing industry, and consumer lending eased in line with HP relaxation.

The Chrysler financial resolution was passed in the Commons by 21 votes, and was accepted by the TUC.
The latest OECD Economic Outlook expected an average 4 per cent growth, in the world's major economies in 1976, but only 2 per cent in the UK.

18 The Chancellor announced that a Wealth Tax would not be introduced in the current Parliamentary session.

Selected monthly indicators[1]

	Seasonally adjusted						Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted			
	1971 =100	Thousands	1970 =100	Thousands		Jan. 1970 =100	1970 =100	Jan. 1962 =100[2]	£ million			
	Volume of retail sales (GB)[3,4] §	New registrations of cars (GB)§	Index of industrial production[5] §	Unemployment[6] (GB)§	Vacancies[7] (GB)§	Average earnings (all employees) (GB)§	Wholesale prices of materials and fuel[8]	General index of retail prices (all items)	Balance of payments current account: Exports (f.o.b.)§	Balance of payments current account: Imports (f.o.b.)§	Balance of payments current account: Current balance	Money stock M_3 [9]
1973 *O*	111·2	127·0	111·6	511·3	359·8	158·1	161·7	185·4	1,021	1,413	−430	30,940
N	112·1	125·7	110·6†	490·3	365·0	160·2	166·0	186·8	1,084	1,359		31,310
D	112·6	103·0	107·8	479·7	359·5	161·0	175·1	188·2	1,094	1,421		31,850†
1974 *J*	109·1	92·9	103·4	538·0	305·5	154·3[10]	209·5	100·0	1,036	1,420	−845	32,560
F	110·1	109·0	103·8	551·6	278·6	156·6[10]	213·1	101·7	1,200	1,630		33,260
M	110·0	106·1	106·0	546·9	274·7	166·4	215·0	102·6	1,254	1,712		33,440
A	107·9	96·5	107·7	546·1	298·0	164·8	215·4	106·1	1,296	1,719	−948	33,530
M	105·6	105·3	107·6	548·1	315·3	169·5	214·0	107·6	1,315	1,790		33,850
J	108·2	111·0	108·4	562·4	318·7	176·2	211·7	108·7	1,385	1,823		33,770
J	109·2	105·7	108·9	576·8	316·5	181·4	212·3	109·7	1,357	1,807	−823	34,710
A	111·4	101·9	108·9	596·5	300·8	185·9	213·7	109·8	1,413	1,771		35,260
S	112·2	118·5	107·2	603·2	301·1	189·0	212·8	111·0	1,461	1,852		35,200
O	111·4	101·9	105·7	606·5	293·5	191·8	220·1	113·2	1,381	1,843	−1,052	35,350
N	112·8	98·3	105·5	612·8	272·5	200·8	223·8	115·2	1,338	1,920		35,710
D	110·8	86·9	103·0	..[11]	..[10]	208·3	222·5	116·9	1,450	1,834		35,710
1975 *J*	113·0[4]	109·5	105·5	678·0[12]	..[10]	206·2	221·1	119·9	1,509	1,927†	−432†	36,140
F	112·3	112·8	105·2	704·5	192·4	209·9	218·8	121·9	1,479	1,817		36,510
M	109·4	96·7	103·6	721·5	186·1	212·8	221·9	124·3	1,544	1,655		36,850
A	120·2	88·6	101·5	759·9	173·3	215·4	222·9	129·1	1,365	1,726	−343	36,920
M	102·5	90·4	99·4	816·7	155·6	217·7	226·2	134·5	1,612	1,690		37,480
J	104·5	94·6	99·7	863·7	141·3	221·2	227·7	137·1	1,484	1,729		37,470 37,360
J	104·7	89·1	100·6	937·8	128·8	231·6	233·2	138·5	1,563	1,928	−584	37,630
A	104·9	92·2	98·8	967·1	134·0	234·0	241·4	139·3[4]	1,491†	1,876		38,360
S	106·0	129·7	100·5	997·2	134·8	237·9†	243·2†	140·5	1,585	1,807		38,630
O	105·3†	83·7	101·2	1,042·8	123·7	239·3	251·6[13]	142·5	1,738	1,962	−104	39,980
N	106·5[13]			1,079·3	114·8		255·8	144·2	1,636	1,927	+171	38,700
	Percentage change, latest three months on previous three months											
1975 *J*	−8·5	− 8·1	−3·4	+19·8	−22·9	+ 5·1	+ 3·5	+ 9·3	+ 6·2	+2·9†	..	..
A	−5·3	+ 0·1	−1·8	+20·5	−21·5	+ 6·3	+ 4·6	+ 7·0	+ 0·4†	+9·1	..	..
S	−3·1	+13·7	−0·3	+18·9	−15·4	+ 7·5	+ 6·0	+ 4·4	+ 4·0	+9·1	..	..
O	+1·4	+11·5	+0·3	+14·9	− 7·8	+ 6·1	+ 7·1†	+ 3·0	+ 3·3	+5·6	..	+4·0†
N	+1·1[13]			+12·7	− 7·6		+ 6·9	+ 3·0	+ 9·3	+3·0	..	+3·5
	Percentage change, latest three months on corresponding period of previous year											
1975 *J*	−3·5	−14·9	−7·8†	+55·2	−55·2	+27·2	+ 7·6	+25·8	+14·8	−1·4†	..	..
A	−4·4	−13·4	−8·3	+59·5	−56·8	+26·4	+10·0	+26·4	+ 9·2†	+2·4	..	..
S	−5·1	− 4·6	−7·7	+63·4	−56·7	+26·5	+12·3	+26·6	+ 9·6	+3·3	..	..
O	−5·6	− 5·2	−6·6	+66·5	−56·2	+25·5	+13·9	+26·4	+13·1	+3·3	..	..
N	−5·5[13]			+71·2	−57·0		+14·3	+25·9	+18·6	+1·4	..	..

[1] Data given may not be wholly consistent with that shown elsewhere in the publication.
[2] The current series is based on 15 January 1974=100; the retail prices index based on January 1962=100 was 191·8 at that date.
[3] This index is given to one decimal place but this does not imply that it can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[4] See footnote [2] on page 12. [5] All industries covered.
[6] Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students.
[7] Vacancies notified to employment offices.
[8] Purchased by manufacturing industry.
[9] At mid-May 1975 new statistical returns were introduced. The first line of figures for mid-May and mid-June 1975, includes a number of estimates to provide reasonable consistency with earlier dates.
[10] The figures reflect temporary reductions in earnings while three-day working and other restrictions were in operation.
[11] Figure not available due to industrial action. [12] Estimate of 20 January 1975. [13] Provisional.

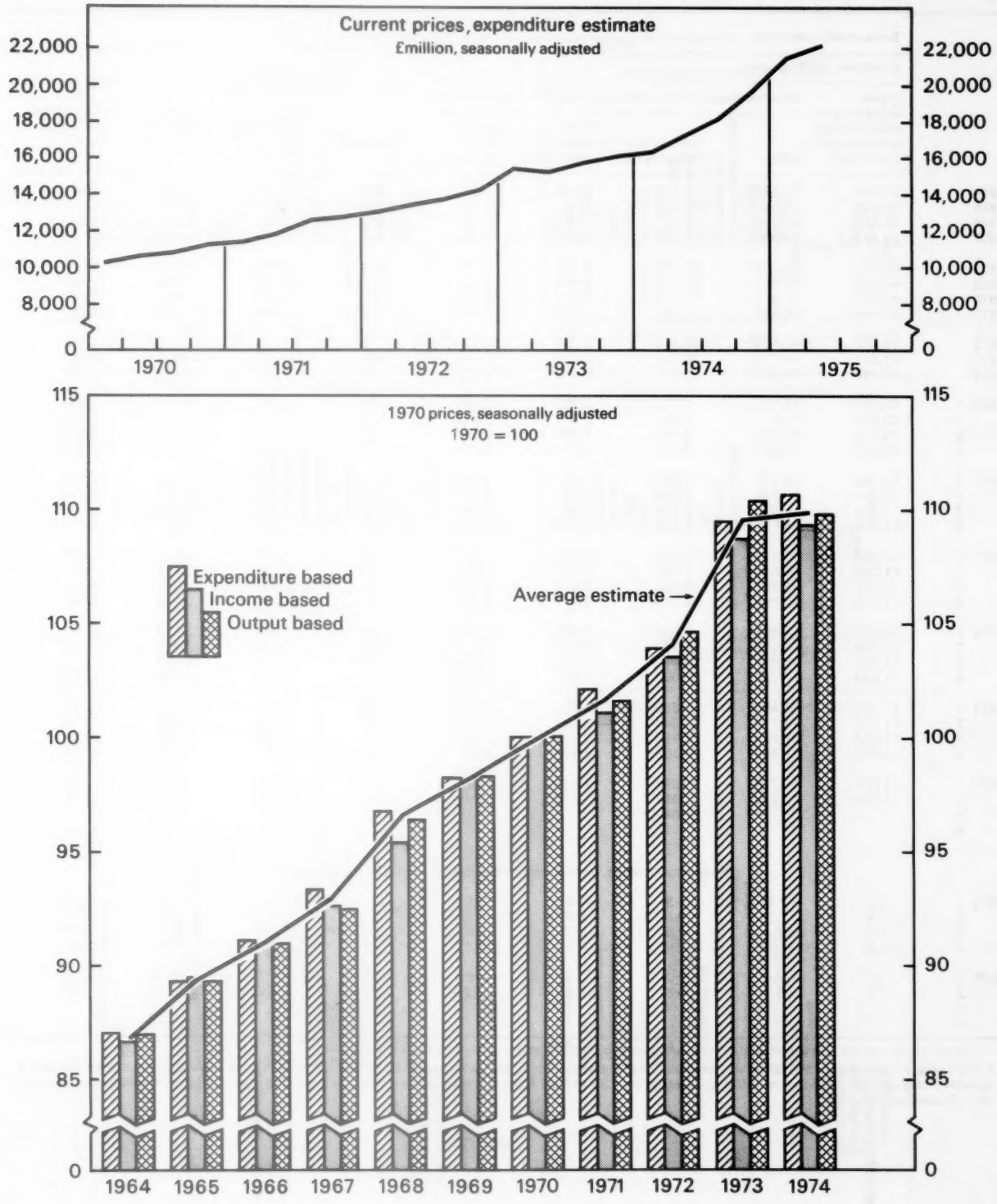
Tables and charts

Gross domestic product at factor cost[1]

Seasonally adjusted

	At current prices				At 1970 prices				
	£ million		1970=100		£ million	1970=100			
	Based on:		Based on:		Based on:	Based on:			
	expenditure data	income data	expenditure data	income data	expenditure data	expenditure data §	income data[2] §	output data §	Average estimate §
1964	29,255	29,049	67·6	67·3	37,678	87·1	86·7	86·9	86·8†
1965	31,237	31,248	72·2	72·4	38,633	89·3	89·5	89·3	89·4
1966	33,139	33,000	76·6	76·4	39,402	91·1	90·9	90·9	91·0
1967	34,956	34,634	80·8	80·2	40,401	93·4	92·7	92·5	92·9
1968	37,475	37,300	86·6	86·2	41,864	96·8	95·4	96·4	96·5
1969	39,386	39,444	91·1	91·1	42,452	98·2	98·2	98·3	98·?
1970	43,252	43,277	100·0	100·0	43,252	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1971	48,787	48,270	112·8	111·5	44,216	102·2	101·1	101·6	101·6
1972	54,679	54,471	126·4†	125·9	44,954	103·9	103·5	104·6	104·0
1973	62,925	62,557	145·5	144·6	47,334	109·4	108·7	110·4	109·5
1974	72,625	71,889	167·9	166·1	47,797	110·5	109·3	109·7	109·8
1970 *1*	10,278	10,208	95·1	94·3	10,653	98·5	97·8	99·2	98·5
2	10,709	10,768	99·0	99·5	10,833	100·2	100·7	99·7	100·2
3	10,899	11,030	100·8	101·9	10,825	100·1	101·3	100·5	100·6
4	11,366	11,271	105·1	104·2	10,941	101·2	100·3	100·6	100·7
1971 *1*	11,443	11,446	105·8	105·8	10,800	99·9	99·8	100·3	100·0†
2	11,955	11,846	110·6	109·5	10,984	101·6	100·6	101·5	101·2
3	12,565	12,349	116·2	114·1	11,218	103·7	101·9	102·0	102·6
4	12,824	12,629	118·6	116·7	11,214	103·7	102·0	102·5	102·8
1972 *1*	13,044	12 702	120·6	117·4	11,009	101·8	99·1	101·5	100·8
2	13,501	13,425	124·9	124·1	11,288	104·4	103·8	104·5	104·2
3	13,780	13,839	127·4	127·9	11,219	103·8	104·2	105·3	104·4
4	14,354	14,505	132·7	134·1	11,438	105·8	106·9	107·0	106·6
1973 *1*	15,519	15,130	143·5	139·8	12,030	111·3	108·4	110·7	110·1
2	15,349	15,371	141·9	142·1	11,796	109·1	109·2	109·8	109·4
3	15,881	15,759	146·9	145·7	11,823	109·3	108·5	110·8	109·5
4	16,176	16,297	149·6	150·6	11,685	108·1	108·8	110·5	109·1
1974 *1*	16,400	15,867	151·7	146·7	11,592	107·2	103·8	107·7	106·2
2	17,350	17,116	160·5	158·2	11,979	110·8	109·3	110·2	110·1
3	19,195	18,960	177·5	175·2	12,234	113·1	111·8	111·2	112·0
4	19,680	19,946	182·0	184·4	11,992	110·9	112·4	109·7	111·0
1975 *1*	21,530	21,190	199·1	195·9	12,020	111·2	109·3	109·4	110·0
2	22,170	21,747	205·0	200·9†	11,785	109·0	106·8	106·4	107·4
3									
4									
	Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
1973 *3*	*+15·2*	*+13·9*	*+15·3*	*+13·9*	*+5·4*	*+5·3*	*+4·1*	*+5·2*	*+4·9*
4	*+12·7*	*+12·4*	*+12·7*	*+12·3*	*+2·2*	*+2·2*	*+1·8*	*+3·3*	*+2·3*
1974 *1*	*+ 5·7*	*+ 4·9*	*+ 5·7*	*+ 4·9*	*−3·6*	*−3·7*	*−4·2*	*−2·7*	*−3·5*
2	*+13·0*	*+11·4*	*+13·1*	*+11·3*	*+1·6*	*+1·6*	*+0·9†*	*+0·4*	*+0·6*
3	*+20·9*	*+20·3*	*+20·8*	*+20·2*	*+3·5*	*+3·5*	*+3·0*	*+0·4*	*+2·3*
4	*+21·7*	*+22·4*	*+21·7*	*+22·4*	*+2·6*	*+2·6*	*+3·3*	*−0·7*	*+1·7*
1975 *1*	*+31·3*	*+33·5*	*+31·2*	*+33·5*	*+3·7*	*+3·7*	*+5·3*	*+1·6*	*+3·6*
2	*+27·8*	*+27·1*	*+27·7*	*+27·0†*	*−1·6*	*−1·6*	*−2·3*	*−3·4*	*−2·5*

[1] These estimates are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[2] Income data deflated by the price index implied by estimates based on expenditure data.


Current prices, expenditure estimate
£million, seasonally adjusted
22,000
20,000
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
0
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1970 prices, seasonally adjusted
1970 = 100
115
110
105
100
95
90
85
0
Expenditure based
Income based
Output based
Average estimate
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

Seasonally adjusted

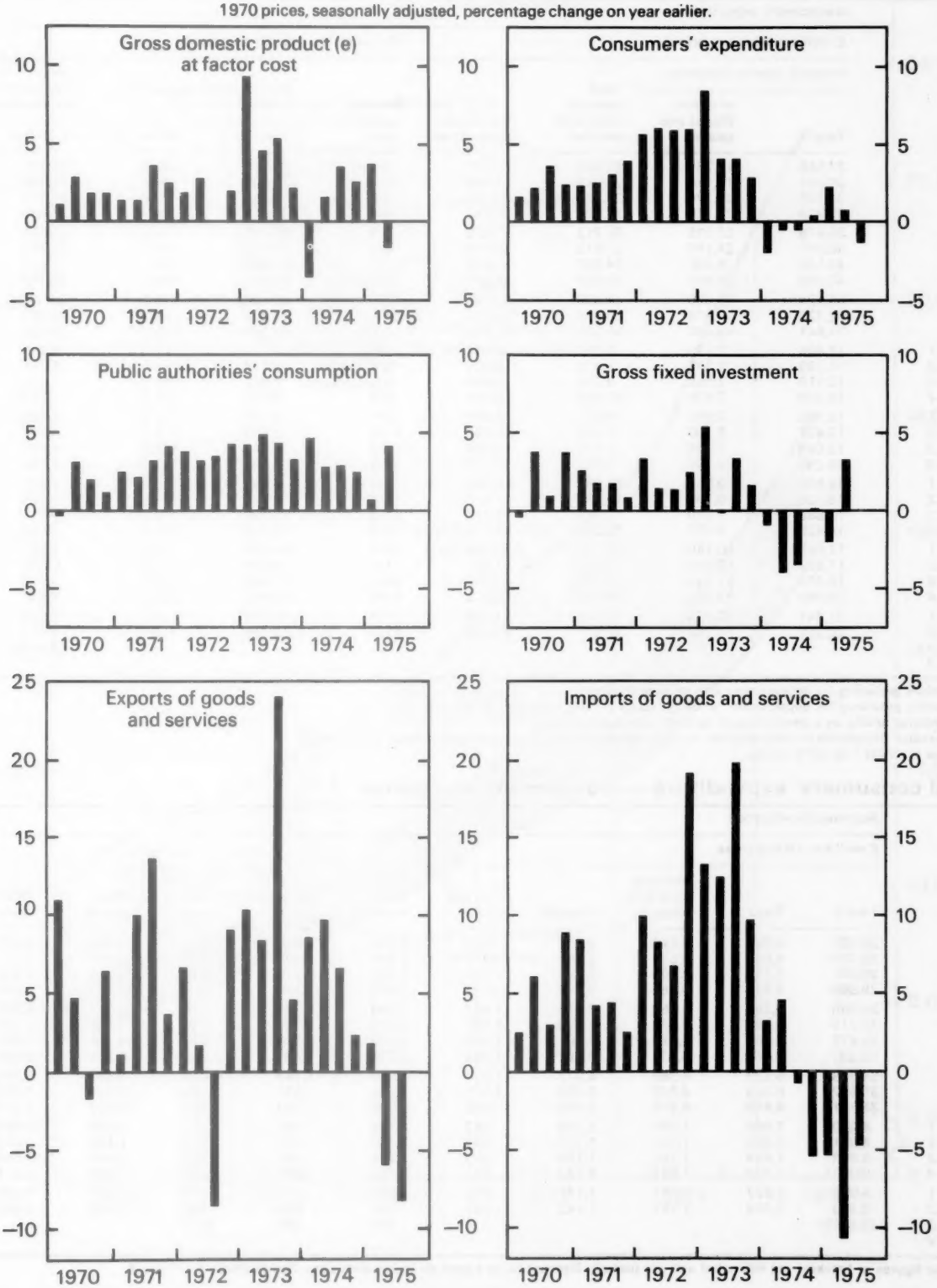
£ million, 1970 prices

	Gross domestic product at factor cost (expenditure based)	Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices						Imports of goods and services [1]§	Adjustment to factor cost
		Total	Consumers' expenditure §	Public authorities' consumption	Gross fixed investment §	Stockbuilding §	Exports of goods and services [1]§		
1964	37,678	52,936	28,330	8,138	7,541	936	7,991	8,487	6,771
1965	38,633	54,002	28,760	8,357	7,899	614	8,372	8,571	6,798
1966	39,402	55,101	29,301	8,595	8,092	412	8,701	8,781	6,918
1967	40,401	56,889	29,869	9,075	8,771	373	8,801	9,373	7,115
1968	41,864	59,202	30,598	9,103	9,175	508	9,818	10,060	7,278
1969	42,452	60,062	30,715	8,960	9,191	456	10,740	10,358	7,252
1970	43,252	61,672	31,472	9,095	9,380	450	11,275	10,887	7,533
1971	44,216	63,445	32,397	9,369	9,544	70	12,065	11,412	7,817
1972	44,954	66,103	34,318	9,716	9,754	− 5	12,320	12,729	8,420
1973	47,334	70,778	35,962	10,121	10,008	960	13,727	14,461	8,983
1974	47,797	71,202	35,741	10,449	9,805	553	14,654	14,499	8,906
1970 *1*	10,653	15,100	7,732	2,252	2,285	21	2,810	2,612	1,835
2	10,833	15,471	7,851	2,287	2,356	176	2,801	2,761	1,877
3	10,825	15,453	7,934	2,280	2,347	165	2,727	2,700	1,928
4	10,941	15,648	7,955	2,276	2,392	88	2,937	2,814	1,893
1971 *1*	10,800	15,516	7,908	2,308	2,345	115	2,840	2,834	1,882
2	10,984	15,784	8,045	2,337	2,399	− 77	3,080	2,876	1,924
3	11,218	16,023	8,176	2,354	2,390	4	3,099	2,819	1,986
4	11,214	16,122	8,268	2,370	2,410	28	3,046	2,883	2,025
1972 *1*	11,009	16,172	8,357	2,396	2,424	− 36	3,031	3,116	2,047
2	11,288	16,519	8,536	2,412	2,436	4	3,131	3,116	2,115
3	11,219	16,362	8,660	2,437	2,423	8	2,834	3,061	2,082
4	11,438	17,050	8,765	2,471	2,471	19	3,324	3,436	2,176
1973 *1*	12,030	17,803	9,056	2,496	2,555	353	3,343	3,525	2,248
2	11,796	17,517	8,886	2,529	2,434	274	3,394	3,501	2,220
3	11,823	17,729	9,011	2,543	2,506	155	3,514	3,666	2,240
4	11,685	17,729	9,009	2,553	2,513	178	3,476	3,769	2,275
1974 *1*	11,592	17,480	8,880	2,612	2,532	−174	3,630	3,637	2,251
2	11,979	17,777	8,841	2,601	2,339	274	3,722	3,659	2,139
3	12,234	18,103	8,963	2,618	2,418	359	3,745	3,642	2,227
4	11,992	17,842	9,057	2,618	2,516	94	3,557	3,561	2,289
1975 *1*	12,020	17,723	9,088	2,631	2,482	−172	3,694	3,440	2,263
2	11,785	17,225	8,913	2,710	2,416	−313	3,499	3,269	2,171
3			(8,840)[2]						
4									
			Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year						
1974 *1*	*−3·6*	*−1·8*	*−1·9*	*+4·6*	*−0·9*	..	*+ 8·6*	*+ 3·2*	*+0·1*
2	*+1·6*	*+1·5*	*−0·5*	*+2·8*	*−3·9*	..	*+ 9·7*	*+ 4·5*	*−3·6*
3	*+3·5*	*+2·1*	*−0·5*	*+2·9*	*−3·5*	..	*+ 6·6*	*− 0·7*	*−0·6*
4	*+2·6*	*+0·6*	*+0·5*	*+2·5*	*+0·1*	..	*+ 2·3*	*− 5·5*	*+0·6*
1975 *1*	*+3·7*	*+1·4*	*+2·3*	*+0·7*	*−2·0*	..	*+ 1·8*	*− 5·4*	*+0·5*
2	*−1·6*	*−3·1*	*+0·8*	*+4·2*	*+3·3*	..	*− 6·0*	*−10·7*	*+1·5*
3			*−1·4*						
4									

[1] These figures are not consistent with the revised series of imports and exports of goods on page 46.

[2] The figure in brackets is a preliminary estimate and is partially forecast, being based on incomplete data. At this stage, estimates of the latest quarterly changes are expected to differ on average by £30 million from the quarterly estimates subsequently published in the National Income and Expenditure article.

1970 prices, seasonally adjusted, percentage change on year earlier.



10

Personal disposable income and consumption

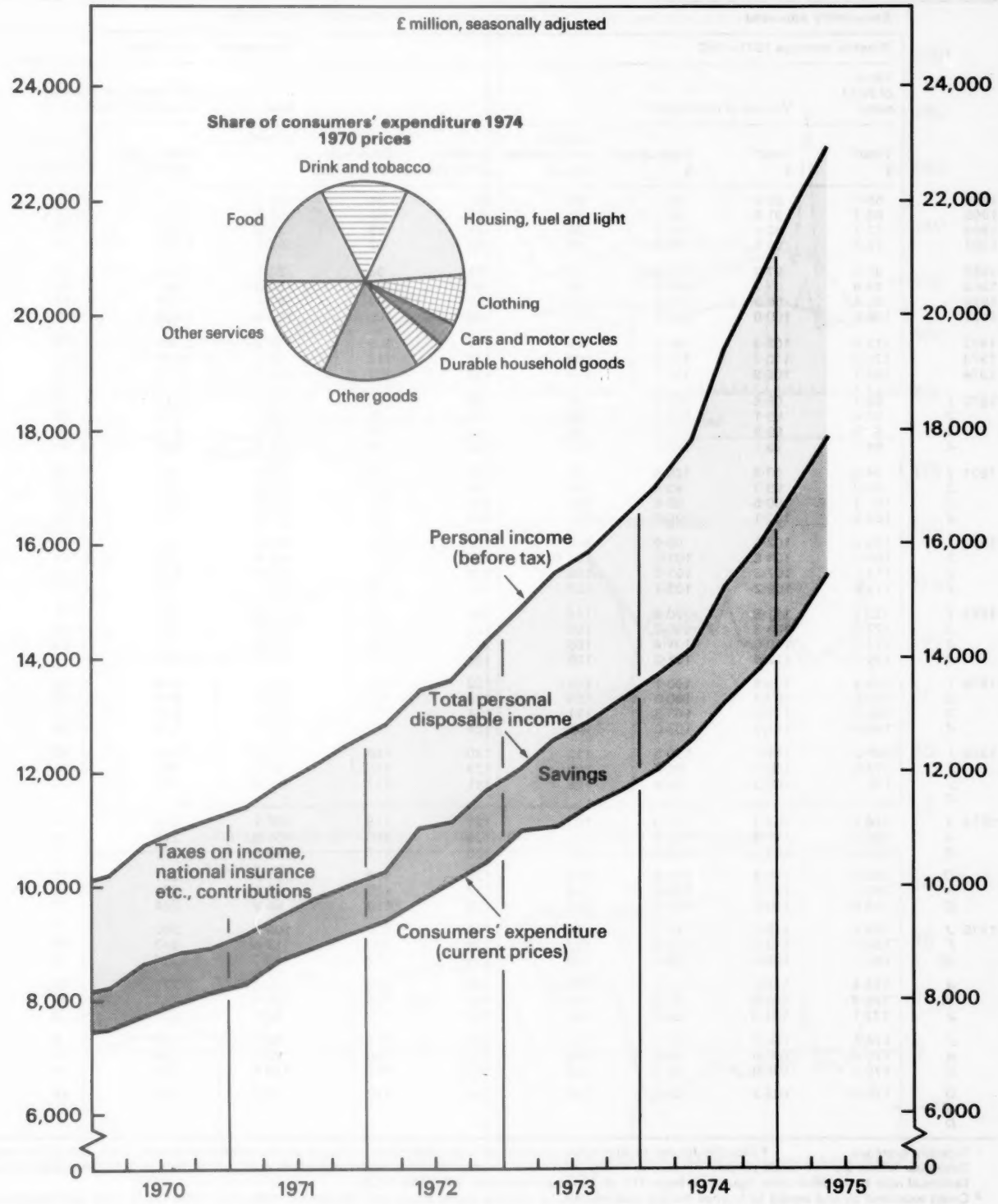
	Seasonally adjusted							
	£ million, current prices				Percentage	1970 prices		
	Personal income before tax		Total personal disposable income[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal savings ratio[3]	Real personal disposable income[4]		Real consumers' expenditure §
	Total[1]	*of which:* Wages and salaries				£ million §	1970=100	£ million
1964	27,565	17,765	23,341	21,477	8·0	30,789	88·9	28,330
1965	30,057	19,115	25,048	22,864	8·7	31,507	91·0	28,760
1966	32,165	20,370	26,630	24,246	9·0	32,182	93·0	29,301
1967	33,829	21,140	27,787	25,447	8·4	32,616	94·2	29,869
1968	36,478	22,515	29,712	27,375	7·9	33,210	95·9	30,598
1969	39,066	24,110	31,612	29,033	8·2	33,443	96·6	30,715
1970	43,183	26,830	34,622	31,472	9·1	34,622	100·0	31,472
1971	47,785	29,685	38,491	35,075	8·9	35,552	102·7	32,397
1972	54,124	33,050	44,070	39,635	10·1	38,158	110·2	34,318
1973	62,720	37,970	50,868	45,141	11·3	40,524	117·0	35,962
1974	74,841	45,490	59,201	51,670	12·7	40,950	118·3	35,741
1971 *1*	11,405	7,170	9,191	8,287	9·8	8,771	101·3	7,908
2	11,793	7,335	9,470	8,683	8·3	8,773	101·4	8,045
3	12,119	7,545	9,791	8,952	8·6	8,941	103·3	8,176
4	12,468	7,635	10,039	9,153	8·8	9,067	104·8	8,268
1972 *1*	12,800	7,840	10,252	9,394	8·4	9,122	105·4	8,357
2	13,431	8,150	11,002	9,748	11·4	9,635	111·3	8,536
3	13,595	8,355	11,115	10,085	9·3	9,546	110·3	8,660
4	14,298	8,705	11,701	10,408	11·0	9,855	113·9	8,765
1973 *1*	14,882	9,050	12,062	10,985	8·9	9,946	114·9	9,056
2	15,525	9,390	12,592	11,026	12·4	10,151	117·3	8,886
3	15,888	9,610	12,914	11,413	11·6	10,199	117·8	9,011
4	16,425	9,920	13,300	11,717	11·9	10,228	118·2	9,009
1974 *1*	17,041	10,145	13,719	12,058	12·1	10,107	116·8	8,880
2	17,827	10,840	14,201	12,566	11·5	9,995	115·5	8,841
3	19,404	11,755	15,288	13,233	13·4	10,358	119·7	8,963
4	20,569	12,750	15,993	13,813	13·6	10,490	121·2	9,057
1975 *1*	21,841	13,795	16,945	14,545	14·2	10,588	122·3	9,088
2	22,951	14,185	17,873	15,475	13·4	10,295	118·9	8,913
3								(8,840)[5]
4								

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
[2] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
[3] Personal saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
[4] Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1970=100).
[5] See footnote [1] to table below.

Real consumers' expenditure — component categories

	Seasonally adjusted									
	£ million, 1970 prices									
	Total §	Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Clothing including footwear	Durable household goods	Cars and motor cycles	Other goods	Other services
1964	28,330	6,080	3,618	3,481	1,324	2,336	1,275	866	3,843	5,507
1965	28,760	6,081	3,537	3,597	1,371	2,426	1,307	836	4,027	5,578
1966	29,301	6,170	3,664	3,695	1,387	2,425	1,273	833	4,228	5,626
1967	29,869	6,228	3,753	3,836	1,393	2,450	1,314	900	4,412	5,583
1968	30,598	6,260	3,852	3,973	1,432	2,568	1,394	975	4,619	5,525
1969	30,715	6,264	3,872	4,106	1,484	2,596	1,335	886	4,646	5,526
1970	31,472	6,365	4,016	4,181	1,495	2,693	1,384	1,017	4,730	5,591
1971	32,397	6,362	4,121	4,287	1,484	2,726	1,494	1,344	4,885	5,694
1972	34,318	6,320	4,389	4,377	1,537	2,910	1,743	1,631	5,337	6,074
1973	35,962	6,388	4,847	4,438	1,574	3,060	1,921	1,684	5,731	6,319
1974	35,741	6,418	4,914	4,460	1,615	3,039	1,796	1,357	5,717	6,425
1974 *1*	8,880	1,566	1,275	1,104	382	764	458	311	1,423	1,597
2	8,841	1,604	1,195	1,111	389	730	427	367	1,415	1,603
3	8,963	1,634	1,187	1,115	409	779	450	344	1,431	1,614
4	9,057	1,614	1,257	1,130	435	766	461	335	1,448	1,611
1975 *1*	9,088	1,577	1,261	1,141	383	815	471	344	1,427	1,669
2	8,913	1,614	1,191	1,142	397	765	468	290	1,408	1,638
3	(8,840)[1]					770	389	(317)		
4										

[1] The figures in brackets are estimated and are partially forecast being based on incomplete data. See footnote [2] to table 8.


£ million, seasonally adjusted
24,000
22,000
20,000
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
0
Share of consumers' expenditure 1974
1970 prices
Drink and tobacco
Food
Housing, fuel and light
Clothing
Other services
Cars and motor cycles
Durable household goods
Other goods
Personal income
(before tax)
Total personal
disposable income
Savings
Taxes on income,
national insurance
etc., contributions
Consumers' expenditure
(current prices)
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

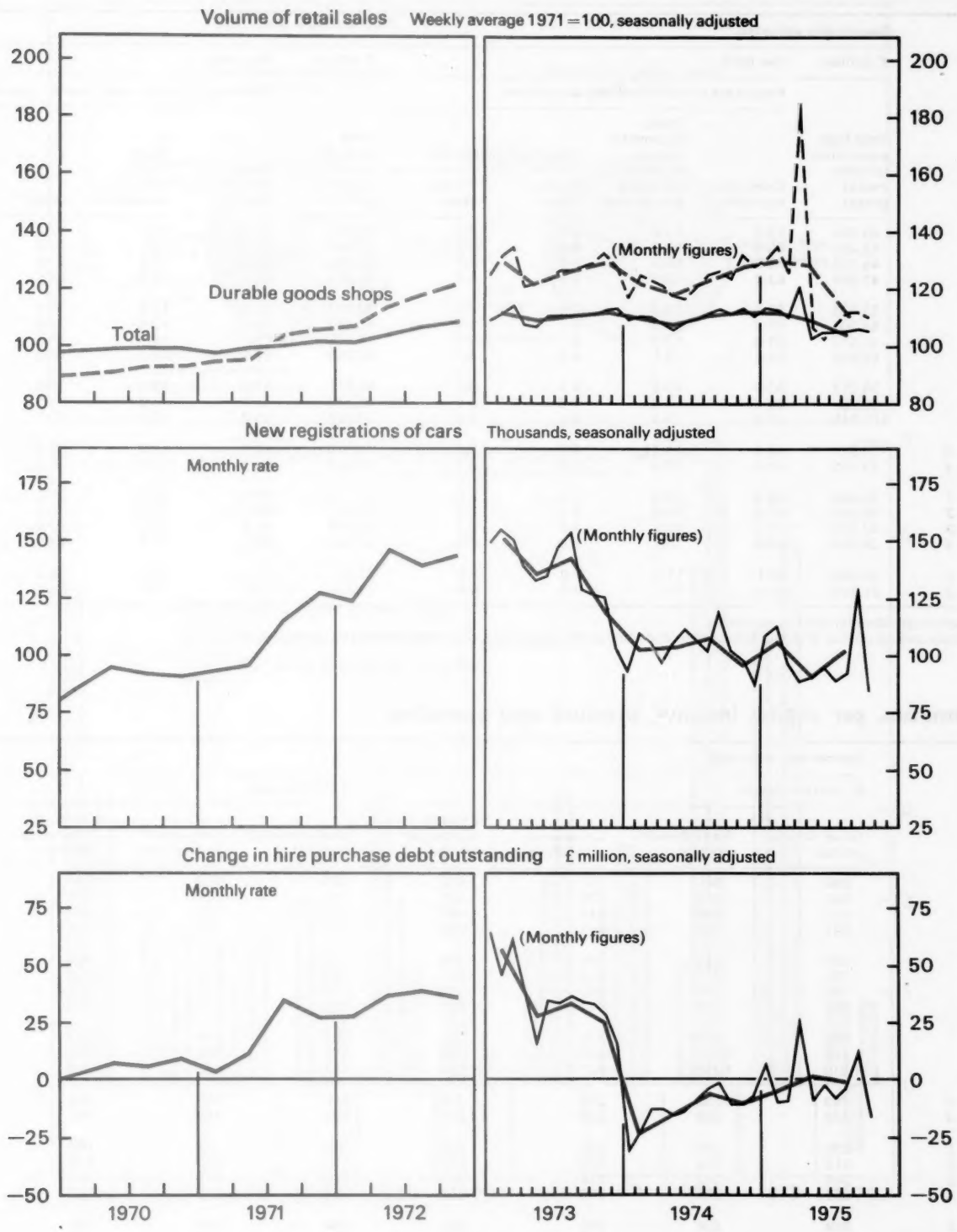
Retail sales, new registrations of cars and hire purchase debt (Great Britain)

	Seasonally adjusted								
	Weekly average 1971=100						Thousands[1]	£ million	
	Value of retail sales[2]	Volume of retail sales[2]					New registrations of cars§	Hire purchase and other instalment credit[3]	
	Total[4] §	Total[4] §	Food shops[4] §	Clothing and footwear shops§	Durable goods shops§	Other non-food shops§		New credit extended	Changes in debt outstanding
1964	65·4	89·4	96·1	89	81	84	99·2	1,107	+168
1965	69·7	91·6	96·7	93	85	87	93·5	1,590	+121
1966	72·7	92·8	98·3	93	84	89	88·8	1,450	−135
1967	75·3	94·6	99·5	93	87	92	93·1	1,556	− 40
1968	80·4	97·2	100·5	96	92	96	93·1	1,643	+ 46
1969	84·9	97·3	101·6	96	89	96	82·3	1,587	− 20
1970	91·4	99·0	101·7	98	92	99	91·4	1,735	+ 84
1971	100·0	100·0	100·0	100	100	100	108·5	2,053	+240
1972	112·0	105·8	101·5	105	115	109	138·6	2,497	+424
1973	126·9	110·7	101·0	109	127	118	137·1	2,871	+438
1974	146·7	109·9	101·8	107	123	117	102·8	2,517	−155
1970 *1*	88·7	98·6	102·3	96	90	98	86·2	413	+ 10
2	90·4	99·1	102·2	99	91	98	95·3	438	+ 24
3	92·5	99·5	101·6	99	93	99	92·5	452	+ 20
4	94·1	99·1	100·9	100	93	98	91·7	432	+ 30
1971 *1*	94·5	97·8	100·5	99	95	95	94·1	431	+ 13
2	99·2	99·7	99·8	100	96	101	96·6	478	+ 37
3	101·7	100·5	99·6	100	104	101	115·9	572	+107
4	104·6	102·1	100·2	101	106	104	127·2	572	+ 83
1972 *1*	105·8	102·1	99·9	100	107	104	124·0	570	+ 84
2	109·3	104·8	101·1	104	114	107	146·6	619	+112
3	114·1	107·3	101·7	108	118	111	139·5	638	+118
4	118·6	109·2	103·1	107	122	114	144·2	670	+110
1973 *1*	123·5	111·8	100·8	116	130	118	151·5	761	+171
2	122·0	108·3	100·7	105	122	115	135·5	681	+ 87
3	127·8	110·6	101·4	108	127	118	142·9	717	+103
4	134·2	112·0	101·3	109	130	121	118·6	712	+ 77
1974 *1*	136·8	109·8	100·1	107	122	119	102·7	576	− 68
2	140·6	107·3	100·8	103	118	114	104·3	614	− 43
3	150·6	111·0	103·3	111	124	117	108·7	648	− 15
4	158·5	111·6	103·0	108	128	119	95·7	679	− 29
1975 *1*	166·2	111·5	100·5	112	130	119	106·0	723	− 12
2	174·0	108·7	98·7	108	129	115	91·2	756	+ 13
3	176·7	105·3	98·4	109	111	111	103·6	733	—
4									
1974 *J*	146·6	109·2	102·3	107	121	115	105·7	216	− 9
A	150·5	111·4	102·7	111	125	118	101·9	215	− 4
S	154·0	112·2	104·5	113	126	117	118·5	217	− 2
O	156·4	111·4	102·8	111	124	118	101·9	231	− 11
N	160·3	112·8	103·9	108	132	120	98·3	224	− 11
D	158·8	110·8	102·4	104	128	119	86·9	224	− 7
1975 *J*	165·8	113·0	101·5	117	130	120	109·5	246	+ 7
F	166·7	112·3	101·0	112	135	120	112·8	243	− 10
M	166·3	109·4	99·2	108	126	118	96·7	234	− 9
A	184·4	120·2	102·1	111	185	125	88·6	271	+ 26
M	165·9	102·5	95·9	103	106	109	90·4	247	− 10
J	172·1	104·5	98·1	109	102	112	94·6	238	− 3
J	174·4	104·7	97·3	110	108	111	89·1	246	− 8
A	175·8	104·9	98·5	108	112	109	92·2	235	− 4
S	179·3	106·0	99·3	108	112	112	129·6	252	12
O	179·6	105·3	99·0	105	110	112	83·7	252	− 16
N									
D									

[1] Monthly averages. [2] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. Because of timing differences January 1975 is exceptionally a five-week period. Further details are given in the Technical note to the retail sales figures on page 716 of *Trade and Industry*, 14 March 1975.

[3] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses and retailers, i.e. durable goods shops and department stores *plus* (from 1965) other general stores, general mail order houses and the non-durable goods departments of co-operative societies.

[4] These indices are given to one decimal place, but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.


Volume of retail sales
Weekly average 1971 = 100, seasonally adjusted
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
Durable goods shops
Total
(Monthly figures)
New registrations of cars
Thousands, seasonally adjusted
Monthly rate
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
(Monthly figures)
Change in hire purchase debt outstanding
£ million, seasonally adjusted
Monthly rate
75
50
25
0
−25
−50
(Monthly figures)
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

14

Shares of income and expenditure

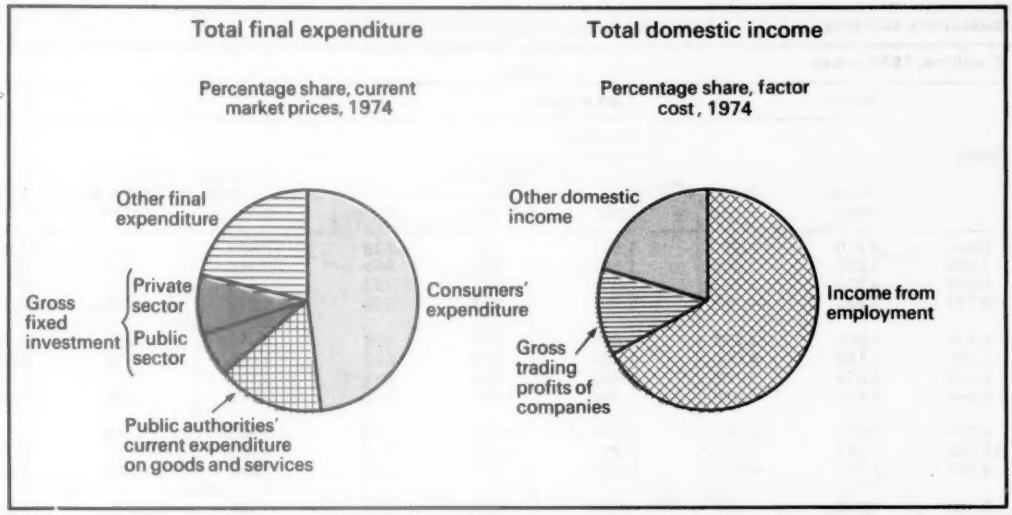
	Seasonally adjusted								
	£ million	Per cent				£ million	Per cent		
		Percentage share of total final expenditure					Percentage share of total domestic income		
	Total final expenditure (current market prices)	Consumers' expenditure	Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	Gross fixed investment		Total domestic income (current prices)[1]	Income from employment	Gross trading profits of companies[1]	Other[1,2]
				Public sector	Private sector				
1964	39,905	53·8	13·8	6·5	8·7	29,341	67·2	15·5	17·3
1965	42,495	53·8	14·2	6·5	8·8	31,566	67·5	15·0	17·5
1966	45,140	53·7	14·6	6·9	8·4	33,355	68·3	13·8	17·9
1967	47,856	53·2	15·2	7·6	8·1	34,814	68·1	13·4	18·5
1968	52,572	52·1	14·7	7·2	8·4	37,874	67·0	13·9	19·1
1969	56,001	51·8	14·4	6·7	8·6	40,180	67·4	12·8	19·8
1970	61,672	51·0	14·7	6·7	8·6	44,429	68·1	12·3	19·6
1971	68,548	51·2	15·1	6·5	8·7	49,369	67·9	12·3	19·8
1972	76,213	52·0	15·5	6·1	9·0	55,811	67·1	12·4	20·5
1973	90,081	50·1	14·8	6·2	9·1	65,774	65·6	13·2	21·2
1974	107,845	47·9	15·4	6·4	8·7	77,853	66·8	12·5	20·7
1973 *3*	22,911	49·8	14·8†	6·2	9·0	16,716	65·5	13·2	21·3
4	23,675	49·5	14·8	6·4	9·1	17,339	65·2	13·2	21·6
1974 *1*	24,444	49·3	15·3	7·0	8·9	17,918	64·8	13·8	21·4
2	26,340	47·7	14·8	5·7	8·6	18,752	65·8	13·0	21·2
3	28,185	47·0	15·3	6·2	8·4	20,054	67·3	12·2	20·5
4	28,876	47·8	16·2	6·8	8·8	21,129	69·0	11·1	19·9
1975 *1*	30,262	48·1	17·4	7·0	8·6	22,837	69·1	11·7	19·2
2	31,394	49·3	17·1	6·6	8·9	23,030	70·6	9·9	19·5

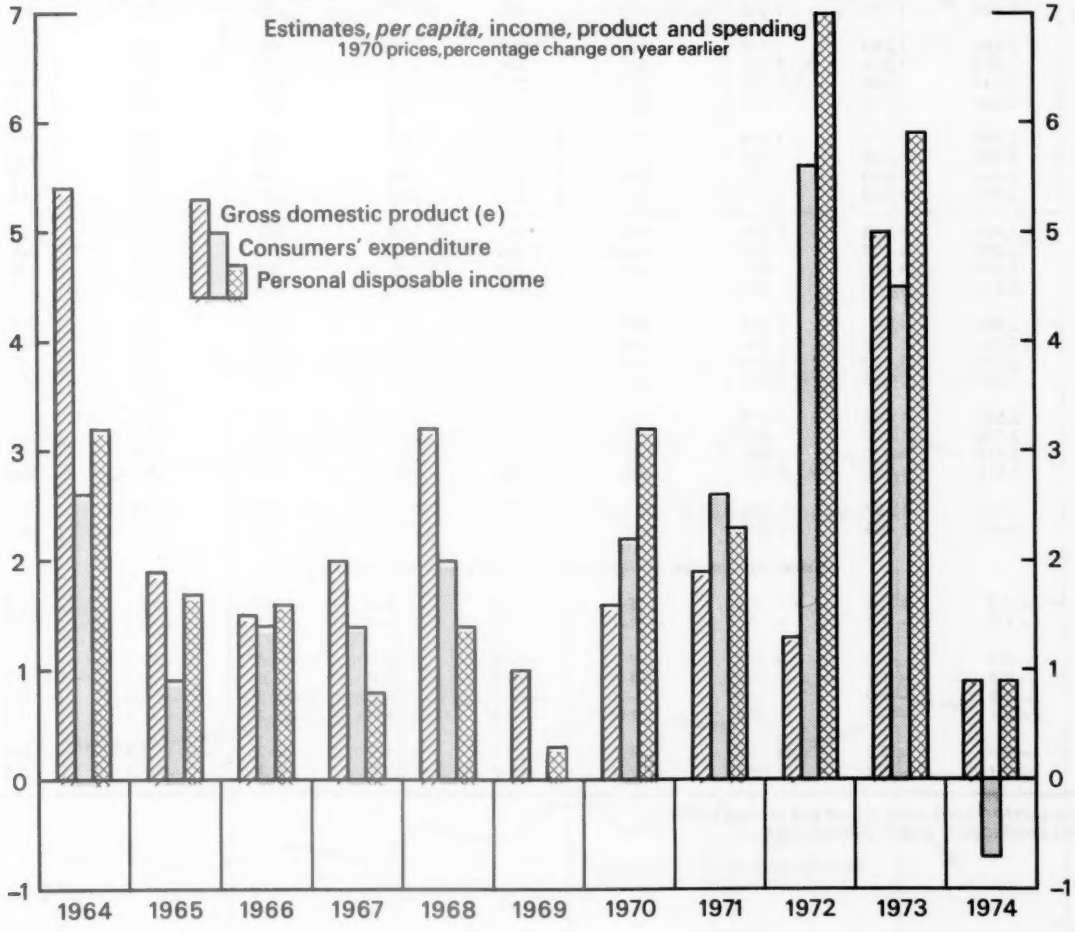
[1] Before providing for stock appreciation.
[2] Gross trading surplus of public corporations and other public enterprises, income from rent and self-employment.

Estimates, *per capita*, income, product and spending

	Seasonally adjusted						
	£, current prices				£, 1970 prices		
	Gross national product	Gross domestic product[1]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product[1]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
1964	549	541	397	432	697	524	570
1965	582	574	420	461	710	529	579
1966	613	606	444	487	721	536	589
1967	643	636	463	506	735	544	594
1968	685	679	496	539	759	555	602
1969	720	711	524	571	767	555	604
1970	789	779	567	624	779	567	624
1971	885	876	630	691	794	582	638
1972	989	978	709	789	804	614	683
1973	1,148	1,123	806	908	845	642	723
1974	1,319	1,295	921	1,056	852	637	730
1973 *3*	289	283	204	230	211	161	182
4	298	289	209	237	208	161	182
1974 *1*	299	293	215	245	207	158	180
2	315	309	224	253	214	158	178
3	348	342	236	273	218	160	185
4	357	351	246	285	214	161	187
1975 *1*	389	384	259	302	214	162	189
2	400	395	276	319	210	159	184

[1] Based on expenditure data.


Total final expenditure
Percentage share, current market prices, 1974
Other final expenditure
Gross fixed investment
Private sector
Public sector
Consumers' expenditure
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services
Total domestic income
Percentage share, factor cost, 1974
Other domestic income
Income from employment
Gross trading profits of companies


Estimates, per capita, income, product and spending
1970 prices, percentage change on year earlier
Gross domestic product (e)
Consumers' expenditure
Personal disposable income
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
–1
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974

16

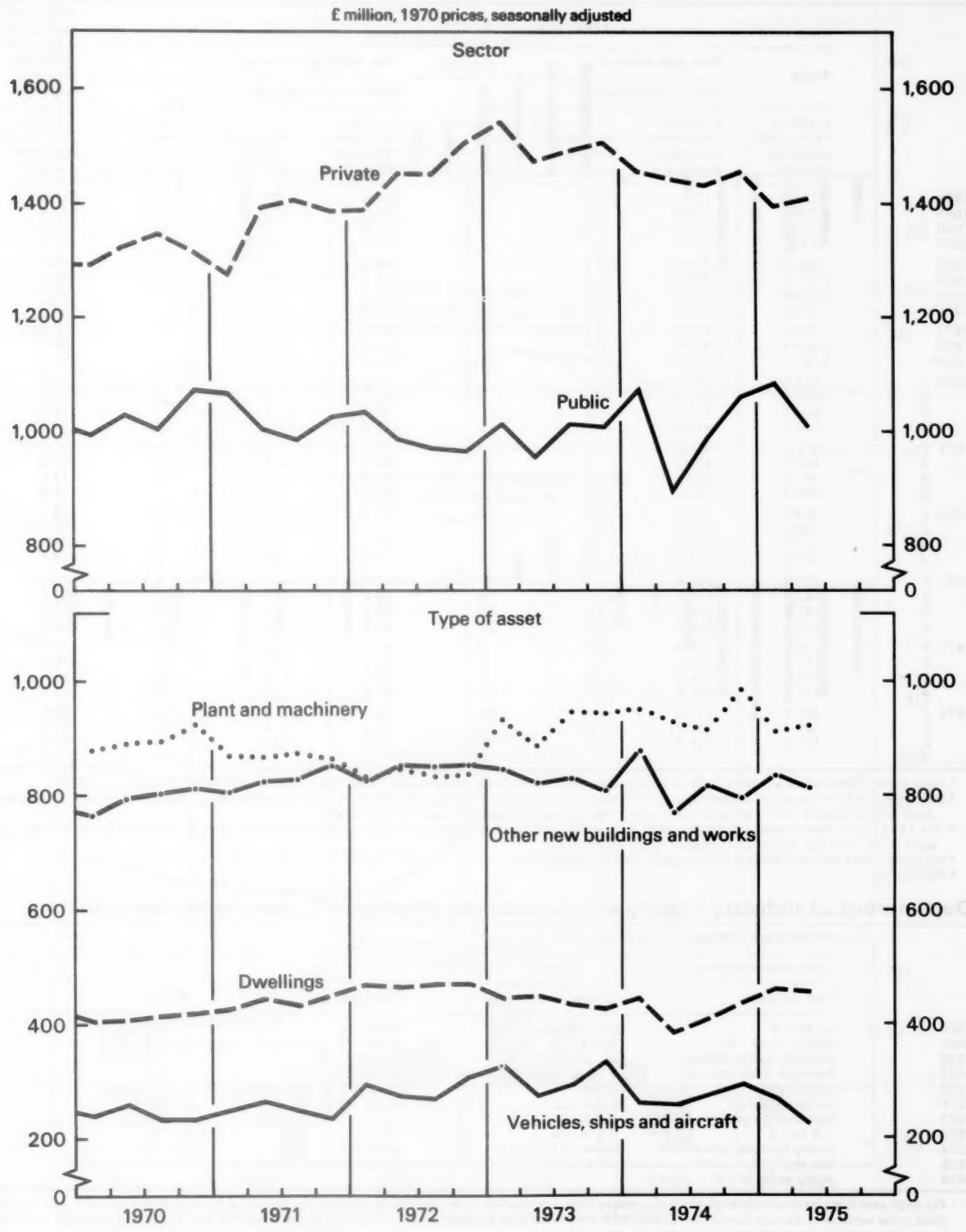
Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1970 prices

	Total§	Sector[1]		Type of asset					
				Dwellings			Other new buildings and works[2]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
		Private sector	Public sector	Total	*of which:* Private	*of which:* Public			
1964	7,541	4,210	3,331	1,503	875	628	2,467	767	2,804
1965	7,899	4,399	3,500	1,561	890	671	2,580	751	3,007
1966	8,092	4,339	3,753	1,604	847	757	2,602	670	3,216
1967	8,771	4,482	4,289	1,781	915	866	2,876	751	3,363
1968	9,175	4,902	4,273	1,866	957	909	3,018	926	3,365
1969	9,191	5,183	4,008	1,786	894	892	3,049	910	3,446
1970	9,380	5,274	4,106	1,643	842	801	3,174	972	3,591
1971	9,544	5,465	4,079	1,752	1,007	745	3,312	999	3,481
1972	9,754	5,802	3,952	1,871	1,160	711	3,382	1,148	3,353
1973	10,008	6,016	3,992	1,757	1,040	717	3,307	1,237	3,707
1974	9,805	5,787	4,018	1,673	873	800	3,264	1,095	3,773
1969 *3*	2,323	1,326	997	455	222	233	782	217	869
4	2,305	1,292	1,013	427	205	222	780	232	866
1970 *1*	2,285	1,289	996	403	203	200	762	240	880
2	2,356	1,324	1 032	407	206	201	796	260	893
3	2,347	1,345	1,002	414	213	201	802	236	895
4	2,392	1,316	1,076	419	220	199	814	236	923
1971 *1*	2,345	1,277	1,068	423	234	189	802	249	871
2	2,399	1,396	1,003	442	248	194	825	263	869
3	2,390	1,406	984	436	257	179	828	249	877
4	2,410	1,386	1,024	451	268	183	857	238	864
1972 *1*	2,424	1,388	1,036	468	284	184	824	295	837
2	2,436	1,453	983	463	283	180	853	278	842
3	2,423	1,452	971	469	299	170	852	267	835
4	2,471	1,509	962	471	294	177	853	308	839
1973 *1*	2,555	1,541	1,014	445	267	178	846	327	937
2	2,434	1,476	958	448	273	175	821	279	886
3	2,506	1,493	1,013	437	251	186	832	294	943
4	2,513	1,506	1,007	427	249	178	808	337	941
1974 *1*	2,532	1,458	1,074	442	236	206	880	261	949
2	2,339	1,441	898	385	213	172	767	259	928
3	2,418	1,433	985	408	192	216	819	278	913
4	2,516	1,455	1,061	438	232	206	798	297	983
1975 *1*	2,482	1,397	1,085	460	243	217	839	270	913
2	2,416	1,409	1,007	458	247	211	815	222	921
				Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year					
1973 *3*	*+3·4*	*+2·8*	*+ 4·3*	*− 6·8*	*−16·1*	*+ 9·4*	*−2·3*	*+10·1*	*+12·9*
4	*+1·7*	*−0·2*	*+ 4·7*	*− 9·3*	*−15·3*	*+ 0·6*	*−5·3*	*+ 9·4*	*+12·2*
1974 *1*	*−0·9*	*−5·4*	*+ 5·9*	*− 0·7*	*−11·6*	*+15·7*	*+4·0*	*−20·2*	*+ 1·3*
2	*−3·9*	*−2·4*	*− 6·3*	*−14·1*	*−22·0*	*− 1·7*	*−6·6*	*− 7·2*	*+ 4·7*
3	*−3·5*	*−4·0*	*− 2·8*	*− 6·6*	*−23·5*	*+16·1*	*−1·6*	*− 5·4*	*− 3·2*
4	*+0·1*	*−3·4*	*+ 5·4*	*+ 2·6*	*− 6·8*	*+15·7*	*−1·2*	*−11·9*	*+ 4·5*
1975 *1*	*−2·0*	*−4·2*	*+ 1·0*	*+ 4·1*	*+ 3·0*	*+ 5·3*	*−4·7*	*+ 3·4*	*− 3·8*
2	*+3·3*	*−2·2*	*+12·1*	*+19·0*	*+16·0*	*+22·7*	*+6·3*	*−14·3*	*− 0·8*

[1] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.
[2] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.


£ million, 1970 prices, seasonally adjusted
Sector
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
0
Private
Public
Type of asset
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Plant and machinery
Other new buildings and works
Dwellings
Vehicles, ships and aircraft
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry

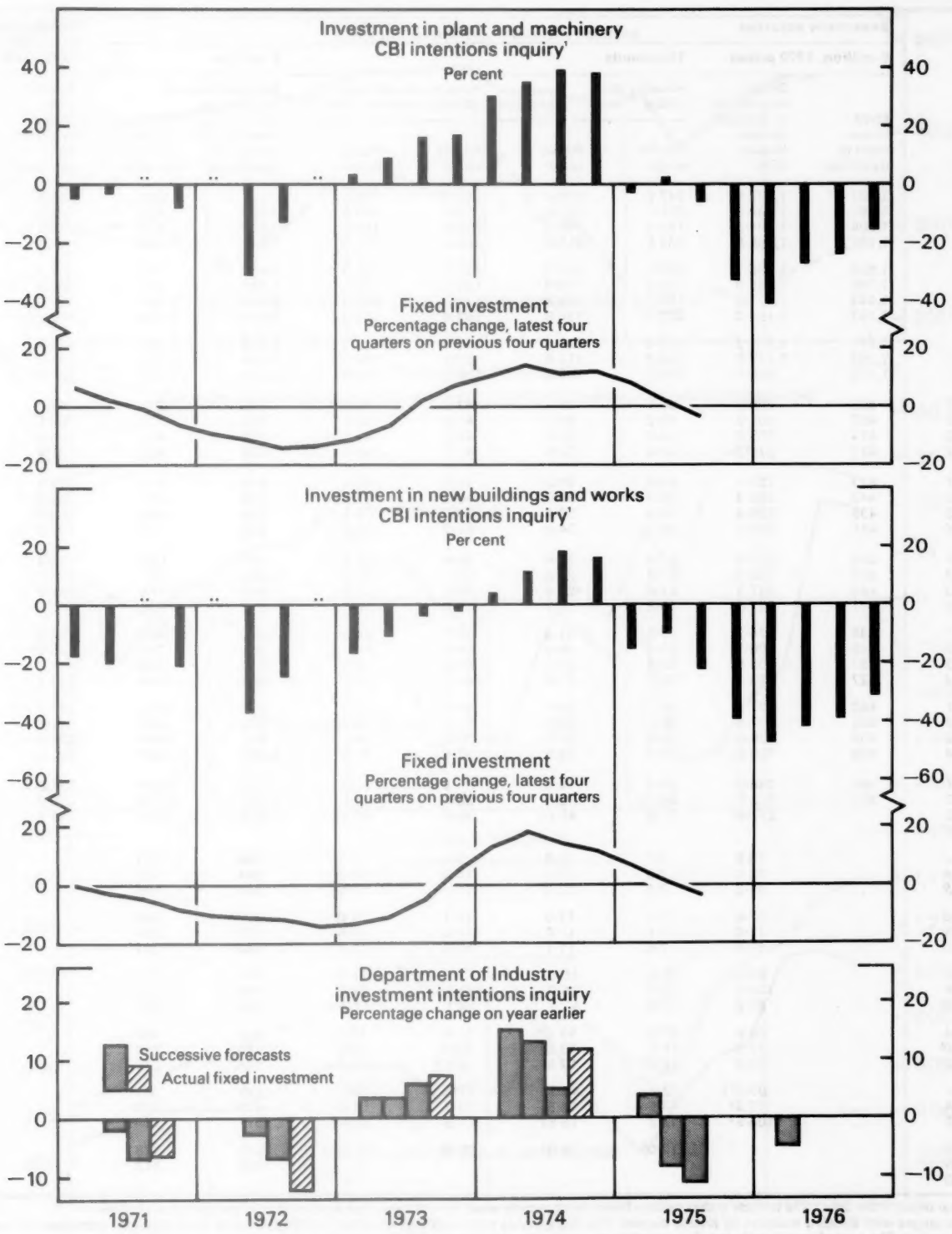
	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry							New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)[1]
	Total§	Plant and machinery			New building and works			
		Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry	Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry	
	£ million, 1970 prices, seasonally adjusted	£ million, 1970 prices, seasonally adjusted	*Percentage change on year earlier*	Balance[2]	£ million, 1970 prices, seasonally adjusted	*Percentage change on year earlier*	Balance[2]	£ million, 1970 prices, seasonally adjusted
1964	1,560·8	1,120·7	*+12*	..	342·4	*+14*	..	518·5
1965	1,726·0	1,239·8	*+11*	..	384·0	*+12*	..	535·6
1966	1,773·7	1,312·0	*+ 6*	..	363·4	*− 5*	..	510·1
1967	1,737·7	1,318·6	*+ 1*	..	319·6	*−12*	..	527·9
1968	1,851·2	1,406·1	*+ 7*	..	335·9	*+ 5*	..	549·6
1969	1,977·5	1,471·5	*+ 5*	..	390·1	*+16*	..	605·9
1970	2,129·8	1,623·9	*+10*	..	391·2	*—*	..	565·2
1971	1,990·7	1,520·2	*− 6*	..	357·1	*− 9*	..	417·3
1972	1,737·5	1,310·0	*−14*	..	306·3	*−14*	..	469·8
1973	1,864·4	1,408·6	*+ 8*	..	322·0	*+ 5*	..	590·6
1974[3]	2,087·1	1,581·9	*+12*	..	360·8	*+12*	..	497·2
1970 *1*	512·5	380·1	*+18*	− 5	93·9	*+ 3*	−18	123·5
2	534·6	406·4	*+10*	− 3	99·1	*+ 3*	−20	137·9
3	536·6	409·6	*+ 8*	..	98·0	*− 4*	..	143·6
4	546·1	418·8	*+ 7*	− 8	100·2	*—*	−21	160·2
1971 *1*	512·8	393·7	*+ 1*	..[4]	91·1	*− 3*	..[4]	111·6
2	498·5	379·8	*− 7*	−31	89·7	*− 9*	−37	98·9
3	497·1	382·9	*− 7*	−13	87·0	*−11*	−25	102·6
4	482·3	363·8	*−13*	..	89·3	*−11*	..	104·2
1972 *1*	458·5	350·0	*−11*	3	81·0	*−11*	−17	109·0
2	428·6	322·0	*−15*	9	77·7	*−13*	−11	107·8
3	422·8	315·2	*−18*	16	76·2	*−12*	− 4	105·5
4	427·6	322·8	*−11*	17	71·4	*−20*	− 2	147·5
1973 *1*	457·8	350·6	*—*	30	73·9	*− 9*	4	133·2
2	442·9	336·3	*+ 4*	35	75·3	*− 3*	11	137·0
3	487·6	366·5	*+16*	39	86·8	*+14*	18	154·6
4	476·1	355·2	*+10*	38	86·0	*+20*	16	165·8
1974 *1*	519·1	392·7	*+12*	− 3	90·7	*+23*	−15	117·3
2	513·1	390·3	*+16*	2	86·8	*+15*	−10	116·0
3	515·7	390·3	*+ 6*	− 6	88·5	*+ 2*	−22	148·0
4[3]	539·2	408·6	*+15*	−33	94·8	*+10*	−39	115·9
1975 *1*	496·6	377·8	*− 4*	−41	89·5	*− 1*	−47	108·5
2	460·7†	354·7†	*− 9*†	−27	79·9	*− 8*	−42	70·4
3	431·4	329·4	*−16*	−24	75·8	*−14*	−39	78·0[5]
4				−15			−31	

[1] New orders from the third quarter 1974 include orders received by firms, mostly small, which have been added to the statistical register.
[2] Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less. Figures relate to Inquiries in February, June and October of each year until 1972, when they are held in the first month of each quarter.
[3] The 1974 gross fixed investment figures differ from those published in *National Income and Expenditure 1964-74* (the Blue Book) owing to an error discovered too late to be corrected in the Blue Book
[4] No Inquiry was held in February 1971 because of the postal strike.
[5] Provisional

Department of Industry inquiry into investment intentions[1]: manufacturing industry

	Percentage change over previous year			
	Gross fixed investment			
	First forecast	Second forecast	Third forecast	Actual
1966	up to +5	not more than +2½	about −4	+ 2·8
1967	about −7 or −8	about −10	about −6	− 2·0
1968	probably some increase	about +5	less than +5	+ 6·5
1969	between +10 and +15	+10 to +15, perhaps top end	of the order of +10	+ 6·8
1970	about +10	about +10	about +2 or +3	+ 7·7
1971	no large change	about −2	about −6 to −8	− 6·5
1972	little change, perhaps a rise	about −3	−7	−12·7
1973	+2 to +5	+2 to +5	+6	+ 7·3
1974	strong increase about +15	some +12 to +14	about +5	+11·9
1975	less than +5	−7 to −10	about −11 or −12	
1976	of the order of −5			

[1] For each year there have usually been three successive forecasts: the first in the preceding summer, the second at the end of the previous year and the third in the summer of the year concerned. Changes for the years before 1966 are in terms of current prices; those for later years are expressed in volume terms, after making an appropriate allowance for price changes.

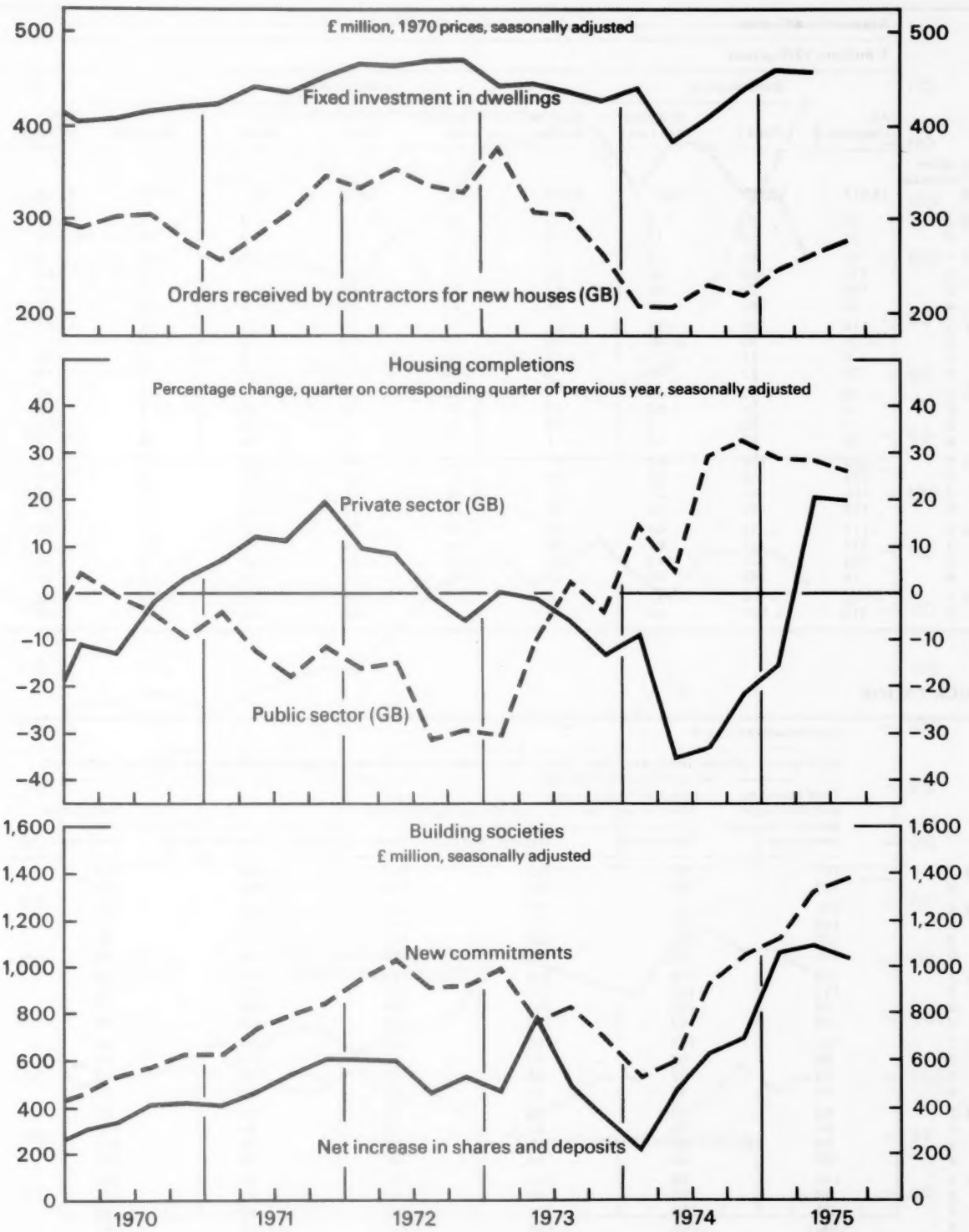


[1]The results of the CBI intentions inquiry have been moved forward one year for direct comparison with the percentage changes in fixed investment

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings

	Seasonally adjusted								Unadjusted
	£ million, 1970 prices		Thousands				£ million		1970=100
	Fixed investment in dwellings	Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)[1]	Housing starts (GB)§		Housing completions (GB)§		Building Societies Association		Average price of new dwellings on mortgage[2]
			Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	New commitments for mortgages	Net increase in shares and deposits	
1964	1,503	1,537·1	247·5	178·6	218·1	155·6	..	503	66·9
1965	1,561	1,494·3	211·1	181·4	213·8	168·5	1,003	651	73·5
1966	1,604	1,381·2	193·4	185·9	205·4	180·1	1,223	724	78·6
1967	1,781	1,665·9	233·6	213·9	200·4	203·9	1,649	1,099	83·5
1968	1,866	1,435·7	200·1	194·3	222·0	191·7	1,480	767	87·7
1969	1,786	1,165·9	166·8	176·6	181·7	185·1	1,580	895	94·0
1970	1,643	1,171·6	165·1	153·8	170·3	180·1	2,188	1,490	100·0
1971	1,752	1,191·3	207·3	136·9	191·6	158·9	3,013	2,034	112·6
1972	1,871	1,351·3	227·4	123·0	196·3	122·8	3,802	2,193	144·3
1973	1,757	1,247·9	214·9	112·8	186·1	107·5	3,254	2,102	197·7
1974	1,673	866·1	105·0	146·8	139·6	128·6	3,115	1,993	221·0
1970 *1*	403	289·9	35·1	35·8	42·2	45·4	460	301	97·3
2	407	301·2	42·2	40·2	41·3	45·1	533	343	99·1
3	414	303·2	44·4	39·9	44·1	46·5	569	420	101·5
4	419	277·3	43·4	37·9	42·7	43·1	626	426	101·5
1971 *1*	423	257·1	47·0	36·2	45·2	43·4	628	415	106·5
2	442	280·9	46·3	33·0	46·3	39·4	739	466	109·8
3	436	306·4	53·8	33·1	49·1	38·1	798	546	115·0
4	451	346·9	60·2	34·6	51·0	38·0	848	607	118·0
1972 *1*	468	333·6	52·4	35·4	49·4	36·4	947	603	125·3
2	463	352·9	57·6	28·5	50·1	33·5	1,030	598	135·5
3	469	337·3	57·6	28·4	48·9	26·1	909	466	154·0
4	471	327·5	59·8	30·7	47·9	26·8	916	526	167·1
1973 *1*	445	375·2	63·5	31·2	49·5	25·4	991	464	184·9
2	448	306·1	55·6	26·9	49·3	29·9	759	784	195·5
3	437	303·5	52·8	27·2	45·8	26·6	816	498	203·3
4	427	263·1	43·0	27·5	41·5	25·6	688	356	209·7
1974 *1*	442	207·7	34·1	35·7	44·8	29·0	533	218	216·8
2	385	207·6	26·1	38·9	31·9	31·2	598	456	217·6
3	408	230·0	22·5	36·7	30·5	34·5	931	634	222·8
4	438	220·8	22·3	35·5	32·4	33·9	1,053	685	225·1
1975 *1*	460	248·9	34·4	44·4	37·9	37·4	1,122	1,061	233·8
2	458	262·7	36·3†	36·9	38·4†	40·1	1,321	1,090	238·2
3		277·4[3]	37·8	45·0†	36·6	43·4†	1,373	1,043	246·7
4									
1974 *J*	..	76·8	7·1	10·9	9·4	10·7	286	207	..
A	..	72·0	7·9	13·2	10·0	11·9	294	232	..
S	..	81·2	7·5	12·6	11·1	11·9	351	195	..
O	..	67·6	7·1	12·6	11·1	11·0	377	208	..
N	..	71·6	7·7	11·8	11·0	11·5	332	234	..
D	..	81·6	7·5	11·1	10·3	11·4	344	243	..
1975 *J*	..	67·0	10·4	15·6	12·2	11·5	374	303	..
F	..	100·4	12·0	16·0	11·6	14·1	380	328	..
M	..	81·5	12·0	12·8	14·1	11·8	368	430	..
A	..	94·8	11·8	10·7	11·8	13·3	456	448	..
M	..	77·9	11·9	13·8	13·0	13·3	436	368	..
J	..	90·0	12·6†	12·4	13·6†	13·5	429	274	..
J	..	93·2[3]†	12·5	14·7	11·5	13·2	438	301	..
A	..	77·3[3]	13·1	14·8	13·2	14·2	424	378	..
S	..	106·9[3]	12·2	15·5†	11·9	16·0†	511	364	..
O			12·0[3]	16·0[3]	11·0[3]	15·0[3]	523	328	..
N							458	312	..
D									

[1] New orders from July 1974 include orders received from firms, mostly small, which have now been added to the statistical register.
[2] Mortgages with building societies by private owners. The index covers only dwellings on which building societies have advanced mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included. Figures relate to average for the quarter. [3] Provisional.


£ million, 1970 prices, seasonally adjusted
Fixed investment in dwellings
Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)
500
400
300
200
Housing completions
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year, seasonally adjusted
Private sector (GB)
Public sector (GB)
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Building societies
£ million, seasonally adjusted
New commitments
Net increase in shares and deposits
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Stock changes

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1970 prices

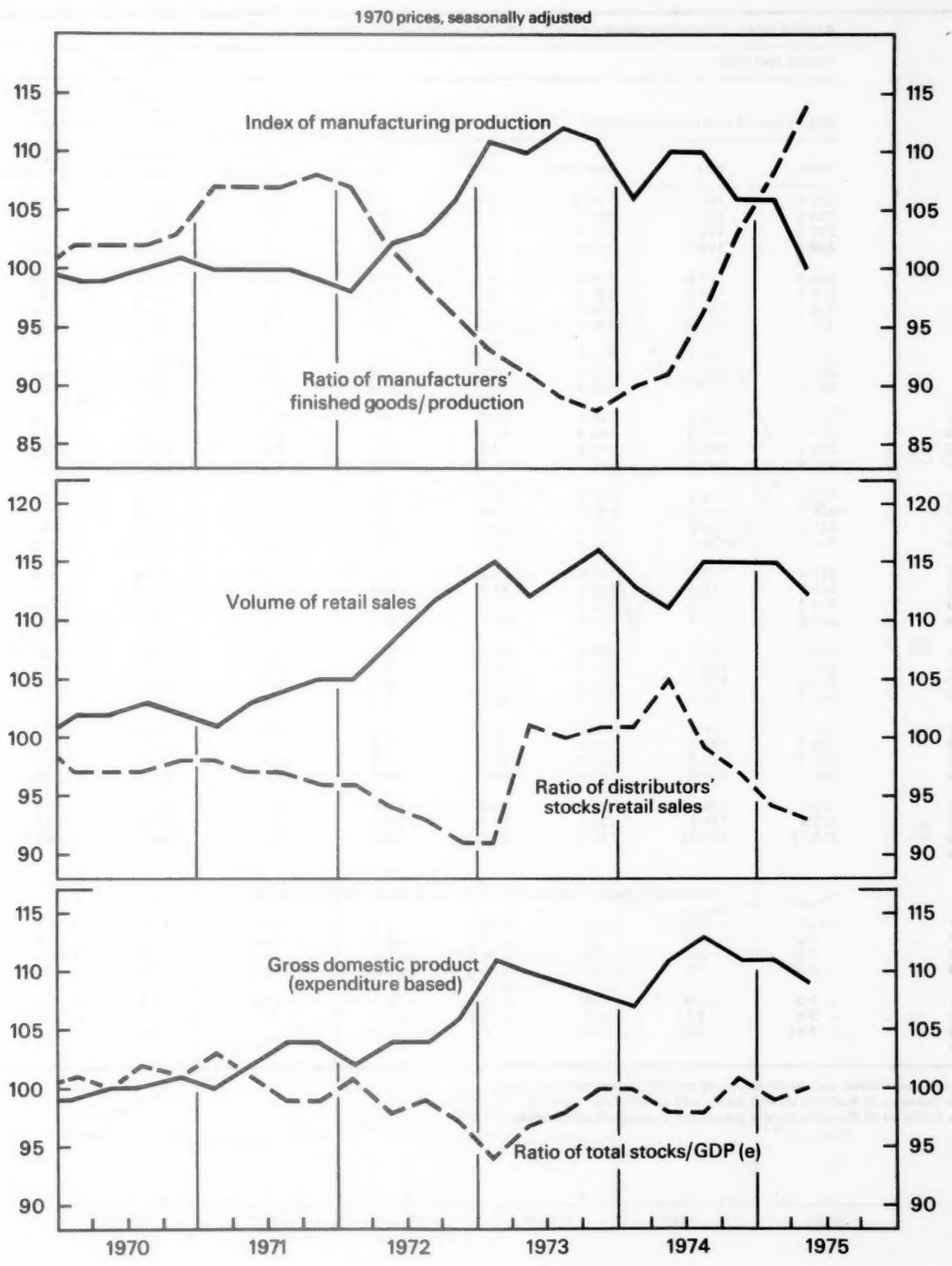
	All industries §	Manufacturing				Distribution			Other industries
		Total §	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Retail	Wholesale	
Book values end-December 1974	18,612	10,755	3,925	4,104	2,726	3,729	1,811	1 918	4,128
1969 *3*	83	27	− 9	2	34	17	− 2	19	39
4	91	68	13	− 5	60	9	8	1	14
1970 *1*	21	54	13	2	39	− 24	−29	5	− 9
2	176	119	55	63	1	25	7	18	32
3	165	70	35	12	23	16	—	16	79
4	88	82	10	45	27	28	− 1	29	−22
1971 *1*	115	26	−23	−22	71	− 18	−32	14	107
2	− 77	− 95	−48	−59	12	29	3	26	−11
3	4	− 42	−40	− 8	6	17	8	9	29
4	28	− 37	−35	− 9	7	20	17	3	45
1972 *1*	− 36	− 72	−20	3	− 55	1	−16	17	35
2	4	− 81	−56	16	− 41	39	38	1	46
3	8	− 35	7	−15	− 27	− 7	−13	6	50
4	19	13	27	− 1	− 13	18	− 6	24	−12
1973 *1*	353	166	60	97	9	69	32	37	118
2	274	88	68	52	− 32	167	163	4	19
3	155	46	37	51	− 42	51	22	29	58
4	178	96	78	46	− 28	57	25	32	25
1974 *1*	−174	− 31	49	−12	− 68	− 55	−73	18	−88
2	274	191	57	28	106	54	11	43	29
3	359	368	143	67	158	− 25	−28	3	16
4	94	138	28	23	87	− 17	−34	17	−27
1975 *1*	−172	− 4	− 132	9	119	− 88	−57	−31	−80
2	−313	−121	− 56	−59	− 6	−103	−52	−51	−89

Stock ratios

Seasonally adjusted

1970 prices: stocks level, end-Dec. 1969=100; retail sales and industrial production, 4th quarter 1969=100

	Total stocks to gross domestic product (expenditure based)	Manufactured stocks to manufacturing production				Distributors' stocks to retail sales
		Total stocks	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	
1969 *3*	101	100	100	100	98	99
4	100	100	100	100	100	100
1970 *1*	101	101	101	101	102	97
2	100	102	102	102	102	97
3	102	102	103	102	102	97
4	101	102	102	102	103	98
1971 *1*	103	104	103	103	107	98
2	101	102	101	101	107	97
3	99	102	100	101	107	97
4	99	103	100	101	108	96
1972 *1*	101	103	100	102	107	96
2	98	98	95	99	102	94
3	99	97	94	98	99	93
4	97	94	92	95	96	91
1973 *1*	94	92	90	93	93	91
2	97	93	92	95	91	101
3	98	92	92	95	89	100
4	100	94	94	97	88	101
1974 *1*	100	98	100	101	90	101
2	98	96	98	98	91	105
3	98	100	102	100	97	99
4	101	104	106	104	103	97
1975 *1*	99	105	103	104	108	94
2	100	109	107	108	114	93

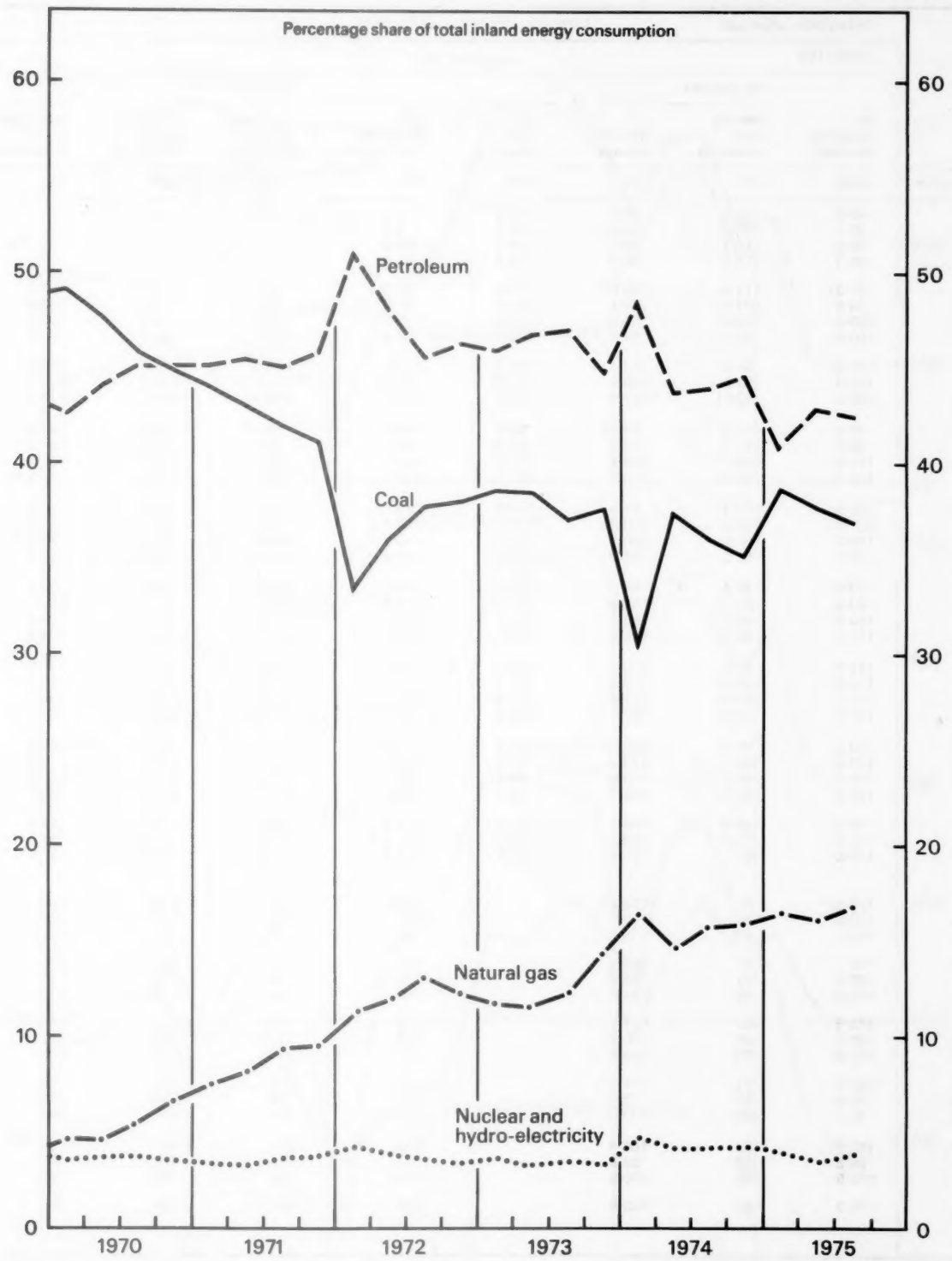

1970 prices, seasonally adjusted
Index of manufacturing production
Ratio of manufacturers' finished goods/production
Volume of retail sales
Ratio of distributors' stocks/retail sales
Gross domestic product (expenditure based)
Ratio of total stocks/GDP (e)
115
110
105
100
95
90
85
120
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Inland energy consumption

Annual rates, seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected

	Primary fuel input						Public supply	
	Million tons of coal or coal equivalent						Thousand million kilowatt hours	Thousand million therms
	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas[1]	Nuclear electricity[1]	Hydro electricity[1]	Electricity available(GB)[2]	Gas available(GB)[3]
1964	285·9	187·2	93·2	0·4	3·2	1·9	150·4	3·39
1965	294·4	182·7	102·1	1·3	6·0	2·3	164·3	3·73
1966	297·5	174·2	111·9	1·2	7·8	2·4	171·9	4·04
1967	298·0	164·5	119·8	2·1	8·9	2·7	177·8	4·37
1968	306·5	163·9	125·6	4·7	10·1	2·2	193·6	4·88
1969	316·1	159·8	134·6	9·2	10·5	2·0	200·5	5·40
1970	329·3	154·2	145·5	17·6	9·4	2·6	211·6	6·30
1971	327·7	139·4	148·4	28·4	9·7	1·8	215·9	8·25
1972	330·7	120·3	157·6	40·3	10·5	2·0	224·1	10·82
1973	346·6	131·5	159·7	43·5	9·9	2·0	241·0	12·04
1974	331·5	115·8	149·6	52·1	11·9	2·1	235·5	13·53
1970 *1*	330·8	162·6	140·9	15·6	9·5	2·2	211·8	5·88
2	325·4	155·0	143·3	15·1	9·6	2·4	213·0	6·17
3	329·7	150·9	148·6	17·8	9·0	3·4	211·8	6·43
4	330·9	148·4	149·1	21·7	9·3	2·4	209·7	6·73
1971 *1*	332·3	146·3	149·7	25·0	9·0	2·3	211·8	7·33
2	325·8	140·0	148·1	26·8	9·4	1·5	212·6	8·01
3	321·5	134·8	144·6	30·3	10·4	1·4	217·4	8·52
4	331·4	136·3	151·3	31·6	10·2	2·0	221·8	9·15
1972 *1*	310·5	103·6	158·1	35·4	11·4	2·0	213·4	9·98
2	331·2	119·6	159·1	39·7	10·3	2·5	224·4	10·70
3	334·7	126·4	152·7	43·7	9·7	2·2	226·3	11·18
4	346·6	131·6	160·6	42·5	10·6	1·3	232·2	11·42
1973 *1*	340·0	132·7	158·0	40·7	10·7	1·9	243·2	11·51
2	345·1	132·8	161·0	40·1	9·2	2·0	241·3	11·69
3	349·4	129·6	164·3	43·3	10·0	2·2	241·3	12·19
4	347·7	130·7	155·6	49·9	9·7	1·8	238·3	12·79
1974 *1*	302·0	91·6	146·6	49·7	11·3	2·8	216·3	13·20
2	334·7	125·2	146·5	49·4	12·3	1·3	237·1	13·49
3	346·0	125·0	152·2	54·6	12·2	2·0	244·2	13·65
4	342·8	120·8	153·0	54·6	12·0	2·4	244·3	13·79
1975 *1*	323·7	125·4	132·0	53·4	10·6	2·3	236·2	13·73
2	322·9	121·3	138·1	52·1	10·0	1·4	237·3	13·60
3	319·7†	117·8†	135·7†	53·6	10·6	2·0	234·7	13·47
4								
	Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
1974 *1*	*−12·2*	*−30·9*	*− 7·2*	*+22·1*	*+ 5·6*	*+47·4*	*−11·1*	*+14·7*
2	*− 3·0*	*− 5·7*	*− 9·0*	*+23·2*	*+33·7*	*−35·0*	*− 1·7*	*+15·4*
3	*− 1·0*	*− 3·6*	*− 7·4*	*+26·1*	*+22·0*	*− 9·1*	*+ 1·2*	*+12·0*
4	*− 1·4*	*− 7·6*	*− 1·7*	*+ 9·4*	*+23·7*	*+33·3*	*+ 2·5*	*+ 7·8*
1975 *1*	*+ 7·2*	*+36·9*	*−10·0*	*+ 7·4*	*− 6·2*	*−17·9*	*+ 9·2*	*+ 4·0*
2	*− 3·5*	*− 3·1*	*− 5·7*	*+ 5·5*	*−18·7*	*+ 7·7*	*+ 0·1*	*+ 0·8*
3	*− 7·6†*	*− 5·8†*	*−10·8†*	*− 1·8*	*−13·1*	—	*− 3·9*	*− 1·3*
4								

[1] Natural gas, nuclear and hydro electricity are not temperature corrected.
[2] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 2% to the total.
[3] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 0·3% to the total.


Percentage share of total inland energy consumption
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Petroleum
Coal
Natural gas
Nuclear and
hydro-electricity
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

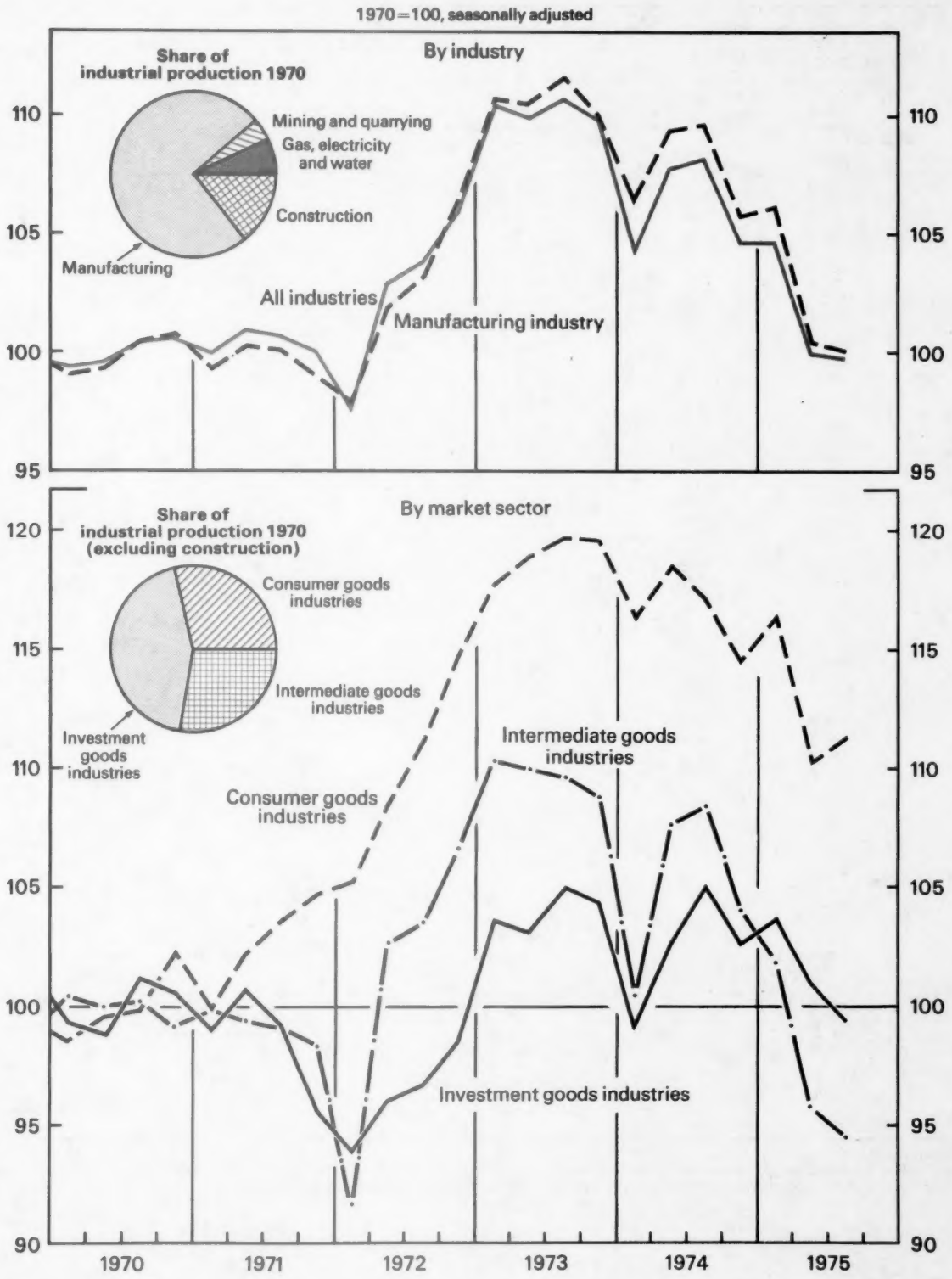
Index of industrial production

Seasonally adjusted

1970=100

	By industry				By market sector[1]		
	All industries covered §	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing §	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Consumer goods industries	Investment goods industries	Intermediate goods industries
1970 weights	*1,000*	*37*	*745*	*146*	*72*	*249*	*239*	*362*
1964	86·5	126·9	85·1	91·0	74·8	..	..	..
1965	89·1	122·3	87·6	95·1	79·9	..	..	..
1966	90·6	115·3	89·2	96·7	83·0	..	..	..
1967	91·7	114·5	89·8	100·4	86·0	..	..	..
1968	97·3†	111·4	95·9†	103·4	91·6	95·5	94·7†	97·7
1969	99·8	104·9	99·4	102·0	96·2	98·3	99·7	100·0
1970	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1971	100·5	99·7	99·7	102·9	103·9	102·6	98·7	99·2
1972	102·6	84·0	102·4	104·5	111·2	109·9	96·3	101·0
1973	110·3	93·6	110·9	107·6†	118·1†	119·0	104·0	109·7†
1974	106·3	82·1†	107·8	98·4	119·7	116·6†	102·3	105·2
1970 *1*	99·4	103·0	99·2†	98·5	100·5	98·5†	99·3†	100·5†
2	99·6	102·7	99·4	99·9	99·1†	99·5	98·8	100·0
3	100·5†	100·7	100·5	100·5	100·1	99·8	101·2	100·2
4	100·6	93·5	100·8	101·1	100·2	102·2	100·6	99·2
1971 *1*	100·0	102·7	99·4	102·8	99·7	99·9	99·0	99·9
2	101·0	103·2	100·3	103·3	102·7	102·3	100·7	99·4
3	100·7	101·6	100·1	101·1	105·3	103·6	99·3	99·1
4	100·1	91·2	99·0	104·4	107·8	104·7	95·6	98·4
1972 *1*	97·6	45·4	97·9	105·6	104·0	105·3	93·9	91·6
2	103·0	96·7	101·9	105·7†	112·4	108·5	96·0	102·7
3	103·9	96·0	103·2	104·1	114·8	111·2	96·7	103·3
4	106·0	97·9	106·4	102·5	113·9	114·7	98·5	106·6
1973 *1*	110·5	99·2	110·6	110·1	116·1	117·7	103·6	110·4
2	110·0	96·4†	110·5	106·0	119·2	118·9	103·1	110·0
3	110·8	94·5	111·6	107·8	117·5	119·7	105·0	109·7
4	110·0	84·4	111·1	106·3	119·7	119·6	104·4	108·9
1974 *1*	104·4	56·8	106·5	102·3	111·9	116·4	99·1	100·5
2	107·9	89·5	109·4	99·4	119·2	118·5	102·6	107·6
3	108·3	90·8	109·6	98·4	123·8	117·2	105·0	108·5
4	104·8	91·1	105·7	93·7	124·1	114·5	102·6	104·0
1975 *1*	104·8	90·9	106·1	93·9	119·8	116·4	103·7	101·9
2	100·2	88·2	100·4	93·0	119·3	110·3	101·0	95·7
3	100·0	87·9	100·1	95·1	114·9	111·3	99·4	94·5
4								
1974 *J*	108·9†	92†	110·2†	..	125†	118	105†	109
A	108·9	91	110·6	..	121	118	105	109
S	107·2	90	108·1	..	125	115†	105	107†
O	105·7	91	106·3	..	132	115	102	106
N	105·5	91	106·7	..	124	116	103	105
D	103·0	91	104·1	..	116	113	102	101
1975 *J*	105·5	89	107·7	..	114	119	105	102
F	105·2	91	106·9	..	118	117	104	103
M	103·6	93	103·8	..	127	113	103	101
A	101·5	91	101·7	..	122	111	102	98
M	99·4	88	99·4	..	118	109	100	95
J	99·7	86	100·0	..	117	111	101	94
J	100·6	87	100·9	..	116	111	101	95
A	98·8	88	98·9	..	112	110	99	93
S	100·5	88	100·5	..	117	112	98	96
O	101·2	92	100·8	..	123	111	99	98
N								
D								

[1] All industries other than construction.


1970=100, seasonally adjusted
By industry
Share of industrial production 1970
Mining and quarrying
Gas, electricity and water
Construction
Manufacturing
All industries
Manufacturing industry
110
105
100
95
By market sector
Share of industrial production 1970 (excluding construction)
Consumer goods industries
Intermediate goods industries
Investment goods industries
Intermediate goods industries
Consumer goods industries
Investment goods industries
120
115
110
105
100
95
90
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Index numbers of output

Seasonally adjusted

1970=100

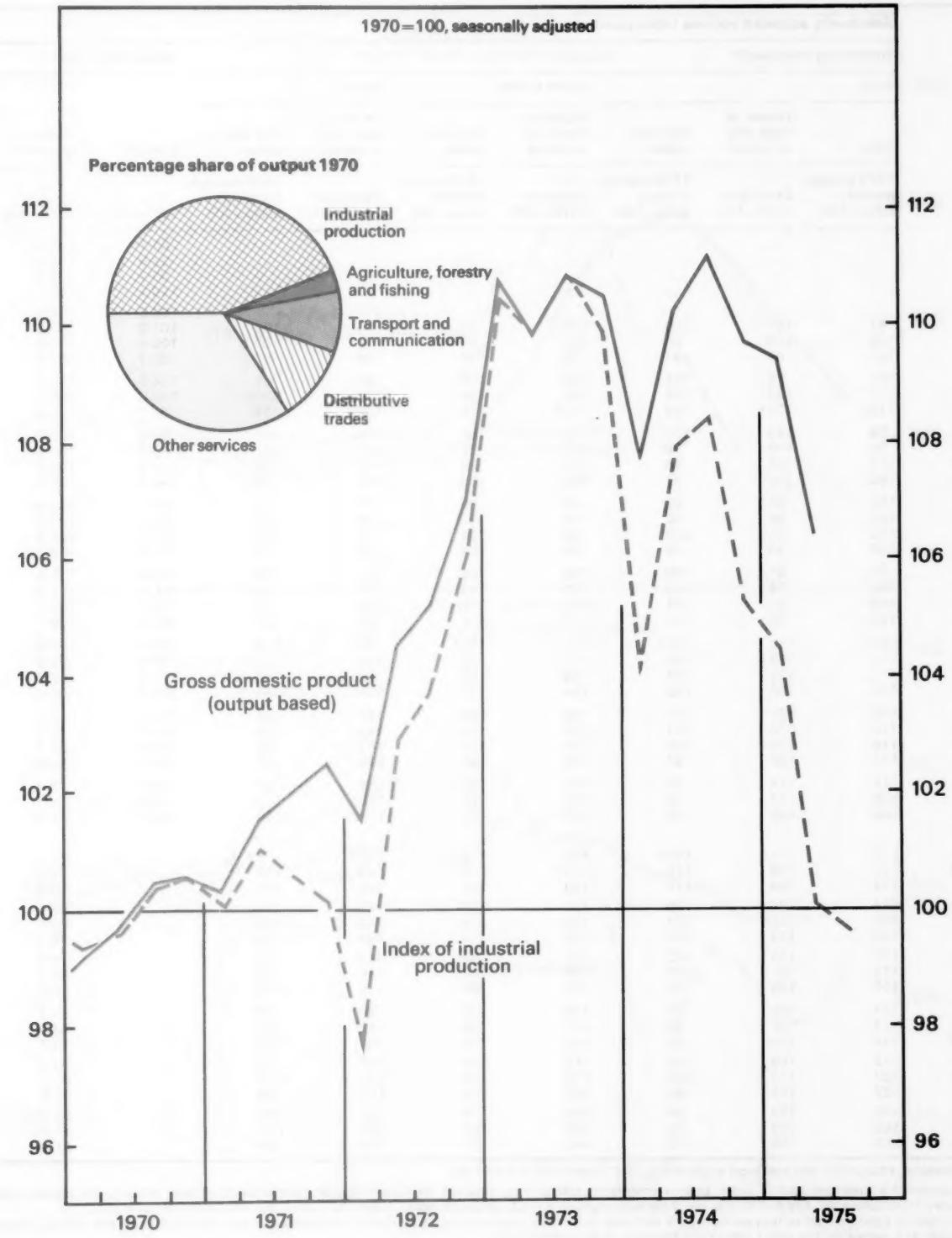
	Gross domestic product[1,2] §	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Industrial production§	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Other services
1970 weights	*1,000*	*30*	*439*	*84*	*104*	*343*
1964	86·9	89	86·5	84	89	88
1965	89·3	91	89·1	85	91	90
1966	90·9	91	90·6	88	92	92
1967	92·5	94	91·7	89	94	95
1968	96·4	94	97·1	92	97	97
1969	98·3	95	99·7	96	98	98
1970	100·0	100	100·0	100	100	100
1971	101·6	106	100·5	101	101	103
1972	104·6	108	102·6	106	107	106
1973	110·4	111	110·2	114	114	109
1974	109·7	116	106·4	114	113	111
1970 *1*	99·2	97	99·4	99	100	99
2	99·7	99	99·6	100	100	100
3	100·5	102	100·4	100	100	100
4	100·6	103	100·6	101	100	101
1971 *1*	100·3	102	100·1	98	99	101
2	101·5	105	101·1	101	101	103
3	102·0	108	100·6	102	102	104
4	102·5	108	100·2	103	103	105
1972 *1*	101·5	109	97·7	102	104	105
2	104·5	108	102·9	105	106	106
3	105·2	108	103·8	106	108	106
4	107·0	108	106·0	109	110	107
1973 *1*	110·7	110	110·4	112	115	109
2	109·8	110	109·8	113	112	109
3	110·8	112	110·8	114	114	109
4	110·5	113	109·9	115	114	110
1974 *1*	107·7	115	104·0	111	113	111
2	110·2	116	107·9	115	110	111
3	111·2	116	108·4	116	115	111
4	109·7	117	105·3	116	114	111
1975 *1*	109·4	116	104·4	116	113	112
2	106·4	115	100·1	113	111	112
3			99·6			
4						

Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

1973 *1*	*+9·1*	*+0·8*	*+13·0*	*+8·9*	*+10·4*	*+3·8*
2	*+5·1*	*+1·2*	*+ 6·7*	*+7·8*	*+ 5·4*	*+2·4*
3	*+5·3*	*+3·1*	*+ 6·7*	*+7·6*	*+ 5·7*	*+2·9*
4	*+3·3*	*+3·8*	*+ 3·7*	*+6·0*	*+ 3·5*	*+2·1*
1974 *1*	*−2·8*	*+5·3*	*− 5·8*	*−0·4*	*− 2·1*	*+1·3*
2	*+0·3*	*+6·0*	*− 1·7*	*+1·3*	*− 1·7*	*+2·1*
3	*+0·3*	*+4·2*	*− 2·2*	*+1·2*	*+ 0·3*	*+1·6*
4	*−0·8*	*+3·7*	*− 4·2*	*+0·7*	*− 0·6*	*+1·7*
1975 *1*	*+1·6*	*+0·9*	*+ 0·4*	*+4·4*	*+ 0·8*	*+1·1*
2	*−3·6*	*−0·6*	*− 7·2*	*−2·0*	*+ 0·6*	*+0·7*
3			*− 8·1*			
4						

[1] Based on output data.

[2] As from 1970 the gross domestic product is shown adjusted to allow for the use of delivery rather than production indicators to represent output in certain industries within manufacturing. The industrial production index is still shown unadjusted for this effect.


1970=100, seasonally adjusted
Percentage share of output 1970
Industrial production
Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Transport and communication
Distributive trades
Other services
Gross domestic product (output based)
Index of industrial production
112
110
108
106
104
102
100
98
96
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Engineering and construction: output and orders

Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers

		Engineering industries[1,2]							Construction (GB)	
		Total			Home market		Export			
		Sales	Orders on hand end of period	Net new orders	Orders on hand end of period	Net new orders	Orders on hand end of period	Net new orders	Output[3]	Orders received[4]
		1970 average monthly sales=100	December 1970=100	1970 average monthly sales=100	December 1970=100	1970 average monthly sales=100	December 1970=100	1970 average monthly sales=100	1970=100	1970=100
1964		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87·1	113·5
1965		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92·0	107·4
1966		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93·7	102·4
1967		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100·1	118·1
1968		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102·3	108·7
1969		97	101	100	102	99	100	102	101·9	102·6
1970		100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100·0	100·0
1971		101	93	97	95	98	89	93	102·7	107·3
1972		101	99	103	103	108	90	91	104·5	113·6
1973		113	133	134	134	136	131†	131†	107·8	108·9
1974		112†	128†	109	123†	105	139	118	98·7	81·0
1970	*1*	99	103	103	103	101	104	107	97·6	101·1
	2	99	103	99	102	98	104	101	99·7	103·4
	3	102	102	98	101	99	103	97	101·8	100·5
	4	100	100	97	100	98	100	95	100·9	95·1
1971	*1*	100	98	95	98	95	99	95	101·7	102·6
	2	101	94	92	94	92	94	91	102·7	107·5
	3	103	94	100	94	101	92	98	102·2	106·9
	4	100	93	99	95	104	89	88	104·4	112·2
1972	*1*	99	97	100	100	106	91	85	105·5	111·0
	2	101	96	100	100	104	90	92	105·9	118·4
	3	102	96	101	100	108	89	84	104·1	105·0
	4	104	99	111	103	114	90	103	102·6	120·1
1973	*1*	112†	106	128†	111	133†	96†	116	110·3	118·3
	2	112	113†	131	118†	134	104	122†	106·9	108·6
	3	113	125	144	128	145	118	141	107·6	112·6
	4	114	133	135	134	131	131	144	106·6	96·0
1974	*1*	108	136	117	133	109	142	135	102·2	75·2
	2	112	138	117	133	112	148	128	100·3	74·6
	3	114	134	106	130	106	144	105	98·5	88·7
	4	112	128	97	123	94	139	104	94·0	85·6
1975	*1*	112	119	90	114	90	128	89	93·1	75·4
	2	109	113	95	108	92	123	102	93·6†	76·2
	3	106	106	90	100	85	119	100	94·8[5]	86·4[4]
	4									
1974	*A*	111†	137†	119†	133	112†	145†	136†	..	73·4
	M	110	138	115	133†	108	148	130	..	79·5
	J	114	138	116	133	115	148	118	..	70·9
	J	114	136	103	131	99	148	114	..	95·8
	A	114	135	106	130	105	146	106	..	92·0
	S	113	134	108	130	113	144	96	..	78·3
	O	113	133	102	128	99	142	110	..	79·3
	N	112	131	94	126	95	140	94	..	82·4
	D	112	128	94	123	88	139	108	..	95·0
1975	*J*	114	124	86	119	85	135	88	..	68·2
	F	113	122	97	117	98	132	95	..	84·4
	M	110	119	85	114	86	128	85	..	73·5
	A	112	116	95	112	95	126	96	..	81·3
	M	107	116	101	110	95	126	115	..	65·7
	J	107	113	89	108	86	123	94	..	81·6
	J	109	110	84	104	77	121	99	..	96·8[5]†
	A	102	109	95	102	87	121	114	..	81·5[5]
	S	108	106	90	100	91	119	88	..	81·0[5]

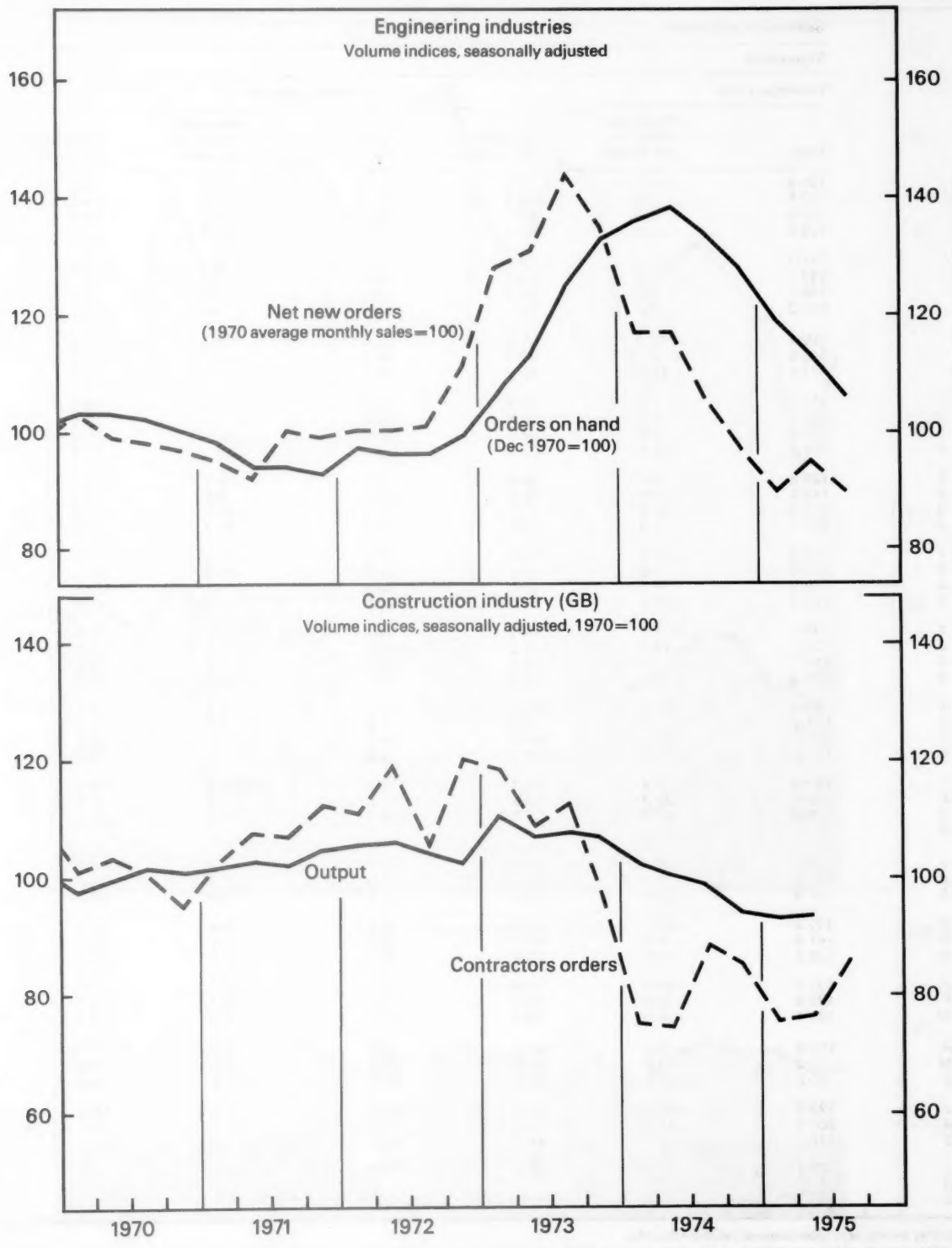
[1] Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering (SIC Orders VII, VIII and IX).

[2] The seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated taking into account the latest figures. Revisions have been made to the figures from January 1973 onwards. For full details see Business Monitor pgs 33-36 September 1975.

[3] This index is based on an output series which includes repair and maintenance, estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.

[4] New orders from July 1974 include orders received by firms, mostly small, which have now been added to the statistical register. An allowance has been made in the index calculation for this small element of discontinuity.

[5] Provisional.


Engineering industries
Volume indices, seasonally adjusted
160
140
120
100
80
Net new orders
(1970 average monthly sales=100)
Orders on hand
(Dec 1970=100)
Construction industry (GB)
Volume indices, seasonally adjusted, 1970=100
140
120
100
80
60
Output
Contractors orders
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Motor vehicle production

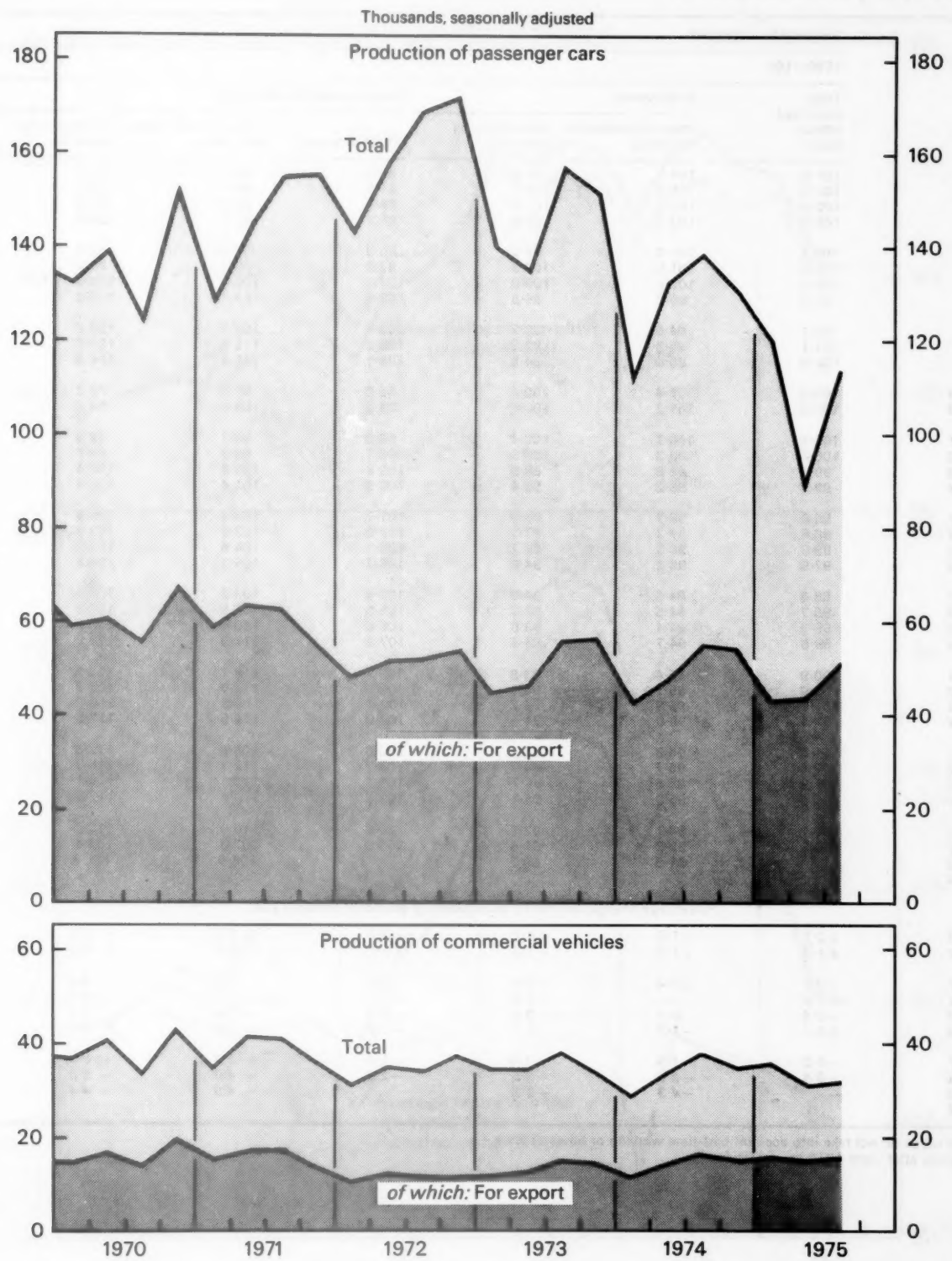
Seasonally adjusted[1]

Thousands

	Passenger cars§			Commercial vehicles§		
	Total	*Percentage change on year earlier*[2]	*of which:* For export	Total	*Percentage change on year earlier*[2]	*of which:* For export
1964	155·6	*+16·2*	58·8	38·7	*+15·1*	15·0
1965	143·5	*− 7·8*	54·4	37·9	*− 2·0*	14·5
1966	133·6	*− 6·9*	52·1	36·6	*− 3·6*	14·8
1967	129·3	*− 3·2*	47·0	32·1	*−12·2*	11·6
1968	151·3	*+17·1*	66·9	34·1	*+ 6·3*	12·5
1969	143·1	*− 7·2*	68·7	38·8	*+11·7*	16·1
1970	136·7	*− 2·6*	60·2	38·1	*+ 0·1*	15·8
1971	145·2	*+ 6·2*	59·5	38·0	*− 0·3*	15·7
1972	160·1	*+10·3*	51·1	34·0	*−10·6*	11·3
1973	145·6	*− 9·1*	50·4	34·7	*+ 2·1*	13·3
1974	127·8	*−12·2*	49·7	33·5	*− 3·4*	14·2
1970 *1*	132·1	*− 1·6*	58·7	36·3	*− 2·3*	14·6
2	138·7	*− 8·9*	60·2	40·2	*+ 1·0*	16·5
3	123·9	*−17·6*	54·9	33·1	*−20·2*	13·8
4	152·2	*+12·4*	67·2	42·9	*+16·6*	18·5
1971 *1*	127·5	*− 3·4*	58·4	34·3	*− 5·4*	15·1
2	143·5	*+ 3·4*	63·0	41·3	*+ 2·8*	17·0
3	154·5	*+24·7*	62·1	40·6	*+22·9*	17·0
4	155·1	*+ 1·9*	54·7	35·8	*−16·7*	13·6
1972 *1*	142·3	*+11·6*	48·1	30·5	*−11·2*	10·2
2	157·6	*+ 9·8*	51·1	34·7	*−15·9*	12·2
3	168·7	*+ 9·2*	51·7	33·8	*−16·9*	11·2
4	171·9	*+10·8*	53·5	37·0	*+ 3·4*	11·6
1973 *1*	139·7	*− 1·8*	44·5	34·0	*+11·3*	11·7
2	134·7	*−14·5*	46·2	34·1	*− 1·9*	12·2
3	156·7	*− 7·1*	55·0	37·7	*+11·7*	14·8
4	151·3	*−11·9*	56·0	33·1	*−10·6*	14·2
1974 *1*	110·8	*−20·7*	42·4	28·3	*−16·7*	11·7
2	132·1	*− 1·9*	47·5	33·8	*− 0·8*	14·2
3	138·1	*−11·9*	54·7	37·5	*− 0·7*	16·2
4	130·4	*−13·9*	54·1	34·6	*+ 4·6*	14·7
1975 *1*	119·0	*+ 7·4*	42·9	35·7	*+26·0*	15·5
2	89·4	*−32·3*	43·5	30·9	*− 8·7*	15·0
3	113·5	*−17·8*	50·9	31·9	*−14·9*	15·7
4						
1974 *J*	163·3	*− 6·9*	65·8	38·7	*− 3·7*	16·7
A	149·5	*− 7·4*	61·3	38·9	*+ 7·7*	16·8
S	101·4	*−23·9*	36·9	34·9	*− 5·5*	15·1
O	120·8	*−20·1*	48·7	32·8	*−10·4*	14·0
N	141·9	*− 6·8*	60·1	35·4	*+31·1*	15·3
D	128·3	*−14·7*	53·5	35·6	*− 0·1*	14·9
1975 *J*	131·2	*+31·1*	52·9	39·1	*+42·3*	17·4
F	120·8	*+13·6*	36·1	36·0	*+32·2*	15·8
M	105·1	*−16·6*	39·7	31·8	*+ 5·5*	13·4
A	106·8	*− 4·0*	46·3	32·6	*− 3·3*	15·2
M	70·2	*−52·8*	35·6	31·8	*−11·4*	15·3
J	91·2	*−33·2*	48·6	28·2	*−11·5*	14·6
J	122·5	*−25·0*	56·3	32·4	*−16·3*	16·3
A	101·8	*−31·9*	50·1	31·2	*−19·7*	16·1
S	116·1	*+14·5*	46·4	32·1	*− 8·0*	14·7
O	95·4	*−21·0*	35·5	29·6	*− 9·8*	16·1
N						
D						

[1] Monthly averages or standardised calendar months.

[2] To take account of the occurrence of 53-week years in 1964 and 1969, the average weekly number of vehicles produced in each year has been used to calculate the percentage changes shown for the annual figures.


Thousands, seasonally adjusted
Production of passenger cars
Total
of which: For export
Production of commercial vehicles
Total
of which: For export
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

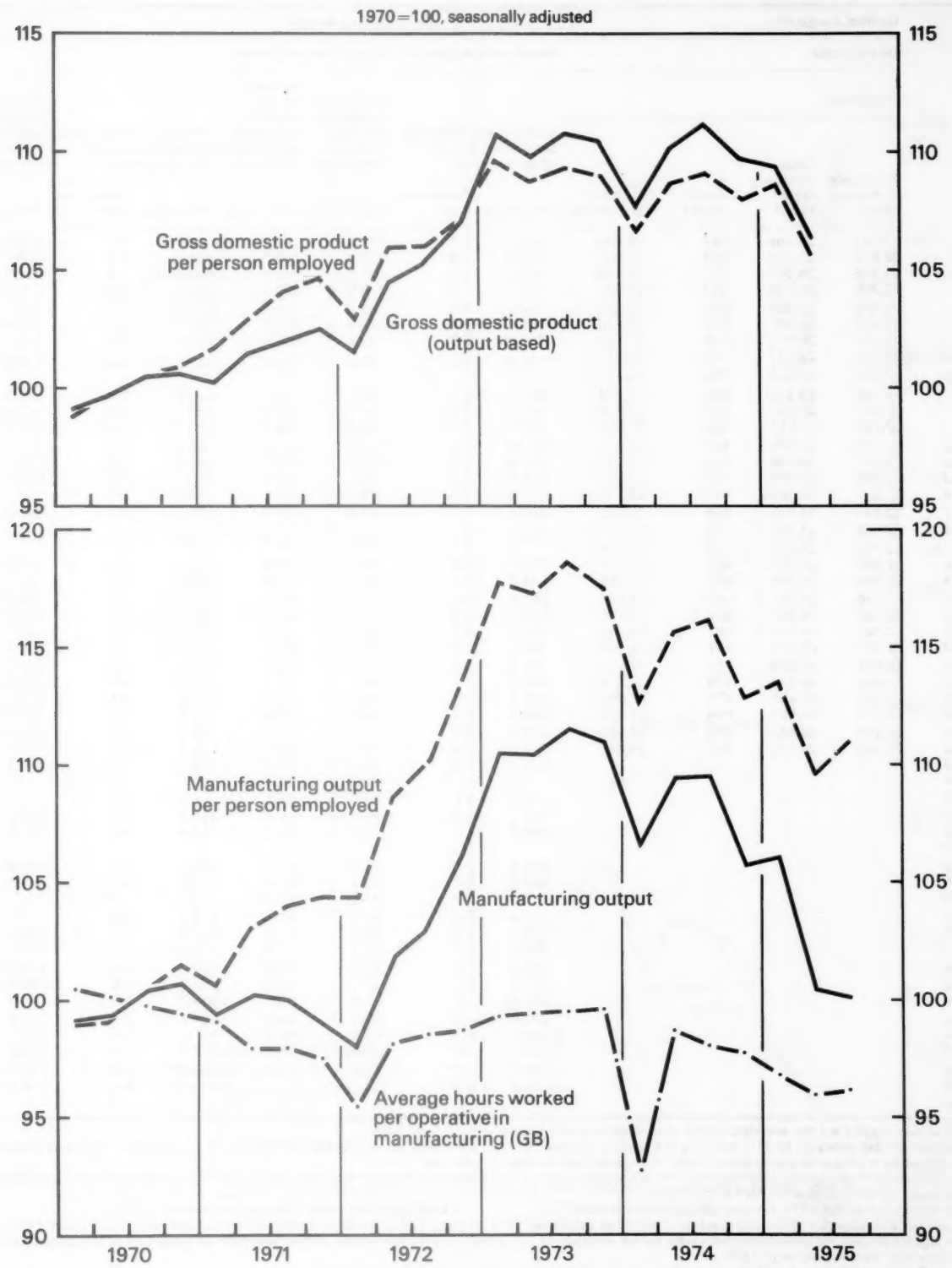
Output per person employed

Seasonally adjusted

1970=100

	Total employed labour force	Employment		Output per person employed[1]		
		Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries	Whole economy	Index of production industries	Manufacturing industries
1964	101·0	104·7	101·3	86·0	82·6	84·0
1965	102·0	105·9	102·6	87·5	84·1	85·4
1966	102·3	105·6	102·6	88·8	85·8	86·9
1967	100·9	102·8	99·8	91·7	89·2	90·0
1968	100·5	101·4	99·0	95·9	95·8	96·7
1969	100·5	101·5	100·3	97·8	98·2	99·1
1970	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1971	98·3	96·9	96·8	103·4	103·7	103·0
1972	99·1	94·6	93·7	105·5	108·5	109·2
1973	101·1	95·8	94·2	109·2	115·0	117·7
1974	101·5	95·5	94·5	108·1	111·4	114·3
1969 *3*	100·5	101·4	100·4	98·0	98·5	99·2
4	100·3	101·2	100·6	98·3	98·6	99·2
1970 *1*	100·4	100·7	100·4	98·8	98·7	98·9
2	100·0	100·3	100·3	99·7	99·3	99·1
3	99·9	99·8	99·9	100·6	100·6	100·4
4	99·7	99·2	99·4	100·9	101·4	101·5
1971 *1*	98·6	98·7	98·9	101·7	101·4	100·6
2	98·6	97·3	97·3	102·9	103·9	103·1
3	98·0	96·3	96·2	104·1	104·5	103·8
4	97·9	95·3	94·9	104·7	105·1	104·4
1972 *1*	98·6	94·6	94·0	102·9	103·3	104·4
2	98·7	94·5	93·7	105·9	108·9	108·6
3	99·2	94·4	93·5	106·0	110·0	110·2
4	99·8	94·7	93·4	107·2	111·9	113·9
1973 *1*	100·9	95·4	93·8	109·7	115·7	117·8
2	100·9	95·7	94·1	108·8	114·7	117·3
3	101·3	95·9	94·2	109·4	115·5	118·6
4	101·4	96·0	94·5	109·0	114·5	117·5
1974 *1*	101·0	95·8	94·4	106·6	108·6	112·6
2	101·4	95·7	94·7	108·7	112·7	115·7
3	101·9	95·6[2]	94·7[2]	109·1	113·4[2]	116·1[2]
4	101·6	95·0	94·1	108·0	110·8	112·8
1975 *1*	100·7	94·1	93·1	108·6	110·9	113·5
2	100·8	92·9	91·4	105·6	107·8	109·6
3		91·5	89·7		108·9	111·0
4						
		Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year				
1973 *3*	*+2·1*	*+1·6*	*+0·7*	*+3·1*	*+ 5·0*	*+ 7·6*
4	*+1·6*	*+1·4*	*+1·2*	*+1·7*	*+ 2·3*	*+ 3·2*
1974 *1*	*+0·1*	*+0·4*	*+0·6*	*−2·8*	*− 6·1*	*− 4·4*
2	*+0·4*	*—*	*+0·6*	*−0·1*	*− 1·7*	*− 1·4*
3	*+0·6*	*−0·3*	*+0·5*	*−0·3*	*− 1·8*	*− 2·1*
4	*+0·2*	*−1·0*	*−0·4*	*−1·0*	*− 3·2*	*− 4·0*
1975 *1*	*−0·2*	*−1·8*	*−1·4*	*+1·9*	*+ 2·1*	*+ 0·8*
2	*−0·6*	*−2·9*	*−3·5*	*−2·8*	*− 4·3*	*− 5·3*
3		*−4·3*	*−5·3*		*− 4·0*	*− 4·4†*
4						

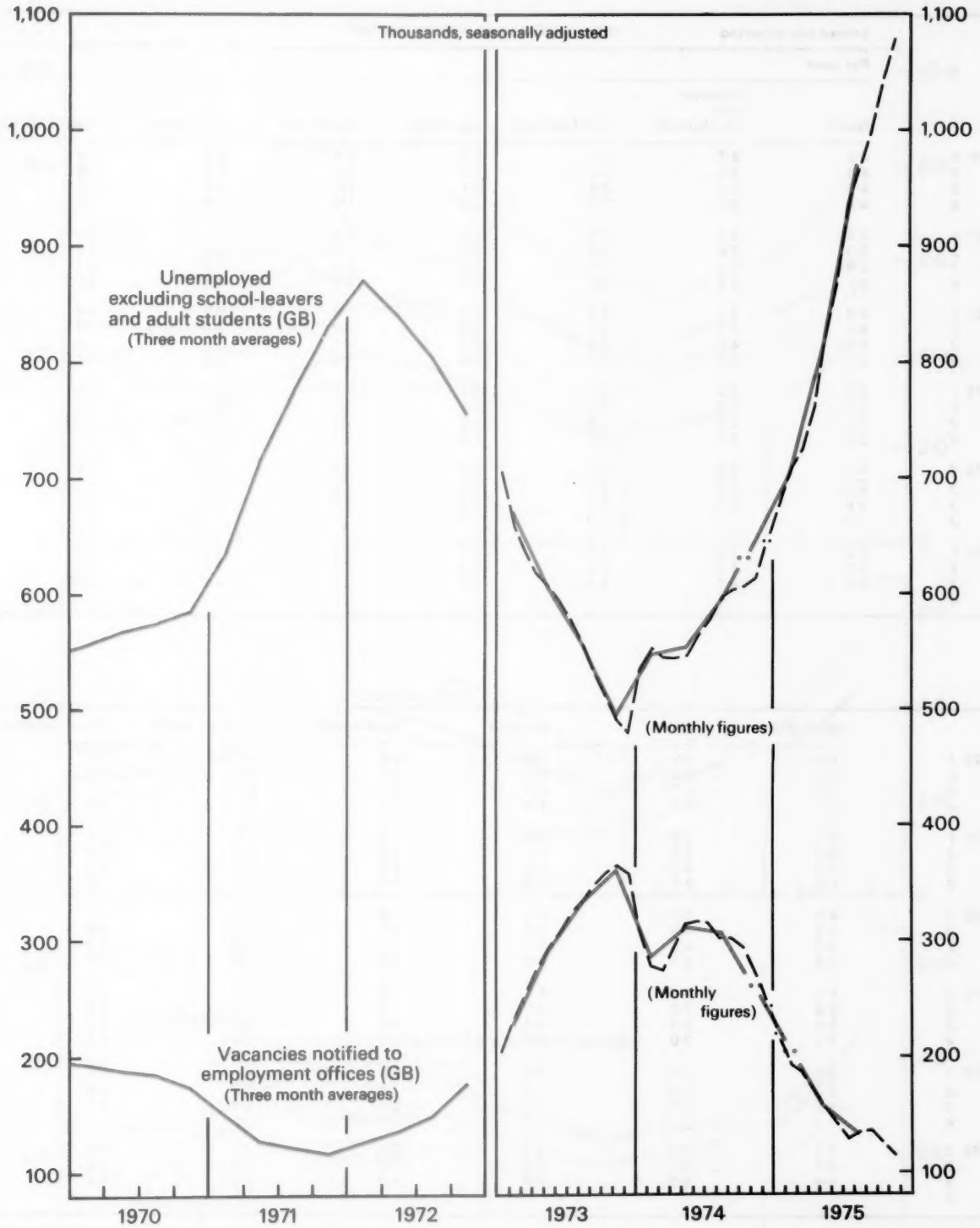
[1] The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.
[2] Figures after June 1974 are provisional.


1970=100, seasonally adjusted
115
110
105
100
95
Gross domestic product per person employed
Gross domestic product (output based)
120
115
110
105
100
95
90
Manufacturing output per person employed
Manufacturing output
Average hours worked per operative in manufacturing (GB)
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

National employment and unemployment

	United Kingdom						Great Britain				
	Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	Thousands										
	Employees in employment[2]	Total employed labour force[2]	Unemployed	Working population[2]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students§ Thousands	Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students§ Percentage rate[3]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[2] 1970=100	Average hours worked per operative in manufacturing[1] 1970=100	Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students§ Thousands	Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students§ Percentage rate[3]	Vacancies notified to employment offices§ Thousands
1964	23,357	25,498	349	25,846	393·7	1·7	101·5	103·8	361·7	1·6	220·8
1965	23,622	25,747	299	26,045	338·2	1·4	102·8	102·5	308·4	1·3	265·1
1966	23,783	25,887	281	26,168	353·3	1·5	103·1	100·8	323·4	1·4	254·8
1967	23,305	25,498	503	26,001	547·2	2·3	99·9	100·1	509·8	2·2	174·0
1968	23,125	25,320	542	25,862	574·4	2·4	99·0	100·9	538·4	2·3	188·0
1969	23,085	25,341	518	25,859	566·3	2·4	100·3	101·0	530·7	2·3	199·6
1970	22,891	25,158	555	25,712	602·0	2·6	100·2	100·0	567·8	2·5	185·8
1971 (a)	22,509	24,787	724	25,511	775·8	3·4	96·8	98·0	737·0	3·3	129·0
(b)	22,122	24,400	724	25,124							
1972	22,120	24,428	806	25,234	855·0	3·7	93·4	97·6	816·0	3·6	145·3
1973	22,662	25,002	576	25,578	611·0	2·6	94·1	99·5	580·7	2·6	303·9
1974	22,790	25,112	543	25,655	600·1[4]	2·6[4]	94·5[5]	96·8	571·7[4]	2·5[4]	297·7[4]
1970 *1*	22,914	25,179	637	25,816	586·9	2·5	100·5	100·5	553·1	2·4	194·2
2	22,891	25,158	555	25,712	597·8	2·5	100·2	100·2	564·4	2·5	189·1
3	22,895	25,165	616	25,782	606·8	2·6	99·7	99·8	572·2	2·5	185·1
4	22,807	25,082	641	25,723	617·5	2·6	99·2	99·4	582·7	2·5	174·3
1971 *1*	22,446	24,723	738	25,460	668·5	2·9	98·6	99·1	632·1	2·8	149·9
2 (a)	22,509	24,787	724	25,511	750·3	3·3	96·8	97·9	712·5	3·2	127·2
(b)	22,122	24,400	724	25,124							
3	21,985	24,271	855	25,126	813·1	3·6	95·7	97·9	773·2	3·5	120·4
4	21,948	24,244	911	25,155	871·6	3·8	94·4	97·5	830·2	3·7	118·6
1972 *1*	22,030	24,331	967	25,298	910·1	4·0	93·6	95·4	869·1	3·9	124·2
2	22,120	24,428	806	25,234	879·0	3·8	93·4	98·1	838·1	3·7	133·4
3	22,253	24,574	891	25,465	841·0	3·7	93·3	98·5	802·6	3·6	147·1
4	22,387	24,717	782	25,499	789·4	3·4	93·2	98·7	753·6	3·4	176·2
1973 *1*	22,583	24,919	717	25,636	702·5	3·0	93·9	99·3	669·0	2·9	229·4
2	22,662	25,002	576	25,578	636·2	2·7	94·1	99·4	604·7	2·7	290·4
3	22,752	25,089	578	25,667	584·4	2·5	94·0	99·5	555·0	2·4	334·0
4	22,773	25,106	514	25,620	520·7	2·2	94·7	99·6	493·8	2·2	361·4
1974 *1*	22,617	24,944	618	25,562	572·9	2·5	94·2	92·8	545·5	2·4	286·3
2	22,790	25,112	543	25,655	579·4	2·5	94·5	98·7	552·2	2·4	310·7
3					621·2	2·7	94·4[5]	98·0	592·2	2·6	306·1
4					..[6]	..[6]	93·6	97·7	..[6]	..[6]	..[6]
1975 *1*					733·3	3·1	92·4	96·8	701·3	3·1	..[6]
2					849·7	3·6	90·5	95·9	813·4	3·6	156·7
3					1,008·5	4·3	89·2	96·1	967·4	4·2	132·5
4											
1974 *O*	..	..	..	..	636·8	2·7	94·3	97·7	606·5	2·7	293·5
N	..	..	..	..	643·5	2·8	94·1	97·6	612·8	2·7	272·5
D	..	..	..	..	..[6]	..[6]	93·6	97·7	..[6]	..[6]	..[6]
1975 *J*[7]	..	..	..	..	709·0	3·0	93·4	97·4	678·0	3·0	..[6]
F	..	..	..	..	736·7	3·2	92·9	96·6	704·5	3·1	192·4
M	..	..	..	..	754·1	3·2	92·4	96·4	721·5	3·2	186·1
A	..	..	..	..	794·3	3·4	91·8	96·3	759·9	3·3	173·3
M	..	..	..	..	853·5	3·7	91·1	95·7	816·7	3·6	155·6
J	..	..	..	..	901·4	3·9	90·5	95·6	863·7	3·8	141·3
J	..	..	..	..	976·5	4·2	89·8	96·2	937·8	4·1	128·8
A	..	..	..	..	1,008·8	4·3	89·5	95·9	967·1	4·2	134·0
S	..	..	..	..	1,040·1	4·5	89·2	96·2†	997·2	4·4	134·8
O	..	..	..	..	1,088·5[8]	4·7[8]	88·8	96·3	1,042·8[8]	4·6[8]	123·7[9]
N					1,125·3	4·8			1,079·3	4·7	114·8
D											

[1] The annual figures are the averages of the *unadjusted* monthly figures.
[2] Employment estimates up to and including the second quarter 1971 (a) are based on a national insurance card count basis. Estimates thereafter are based on a census of employment basis. Annual estimates relate to mid-year.
[3] The base used in calculating the percentage rate of unemployment is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed): The latest figure available is that for mid-1974.
[4] The figures shown for 1974 are averages of eleven months.
[5] Estimates after June 1974 are provisional.
[6] Figure not available due to industrial action. For further details see note on page 129 of the *Department of Employment Gazette*, February 1975.
[7] The figures shown for unemployment relate to the *estimate* of *20 January 1975*. For further details see note on page 129 of the *Department of Employment Gazette*, February 1975.
[8] From October 1975 the day of the unemployment count was changed from Monday to Thursday.
[9] From October 1975 the day of the notified vacancies-unfilled count, was changed from Wednesday to Friday


Thousands, seasonally adjusted
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students (GB)
(Three month averages)
Vacancies notified to employment offices (GB)
(Three month averages)
(Monthly figures)
(Monthly figures)
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Regional unemployment rates[1]

Seasonally adjusted

Per cent

	North[2]	Yorkshire and Humberside[2]	East Midlands[2]	East Anglia	South East[2]	South West[2]	West Midlands
1970 *1*	4·6	2·7	2·1	2·0	1·6	2·7	1·8
2	4·6	2·8	2·2	2·0	1·6	2·8	1·8
3	4·4	2·8	2·2	2·1	1·6	2·8	1·9
4	4·4	2·8	2·3	2·3	1·6	2·8	2·0
1971 *1*	4·8	3·1	2·5	2·7	1·8	3·0	2·3
2	5·3	3·6	2·8	3·1	2·0	3·2	2·7
3	5·8	3·9	3·0	3·2	2·1	3·4	3·1
4	6·1	4·2	3·1	3·3	2·2	3·6	3·5
1972 *1*	6·4	4·4	3·2	3·3	2·3	3·7	3·8
2	6·1	4·2	3·1	2·9	2·2	3·5	3·7
3	6·0	4·0	2·9	2·7	2·1	3·2	3·4
4	5·7	3·7	2·7	2·5	1·9	3·0	3·1
1973 *1*	5·0	3·2	2·3	2·1	1·7	2·6	2·6
2	4·7	2·9	2·1	1·9	1·5	2·5	2·2
3	4·3	2·6	1·9	1·8	1·4	2·3	2·0
4	3·9	2·3	1·8	1·6	1·3	2·1	1·7
1974 *1*	4·2	2·6	2·0	1·6	1·5	2·3	2·0
2	4·3	2·5	2·1	1·8	1·5	2·5	2·0
3	4·6	2·6	2·2	2·0	1·6	2·8	2·1
4	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]
1975 *1*	4·9	3·0	2·7	2·7	2·0	3·7	2·7
2	5·4	3·4	3·2	3·2	2·4	4·3	3·4
3	6·0	4·1	3·8	3·7	3·0	4·9	4·4
4							

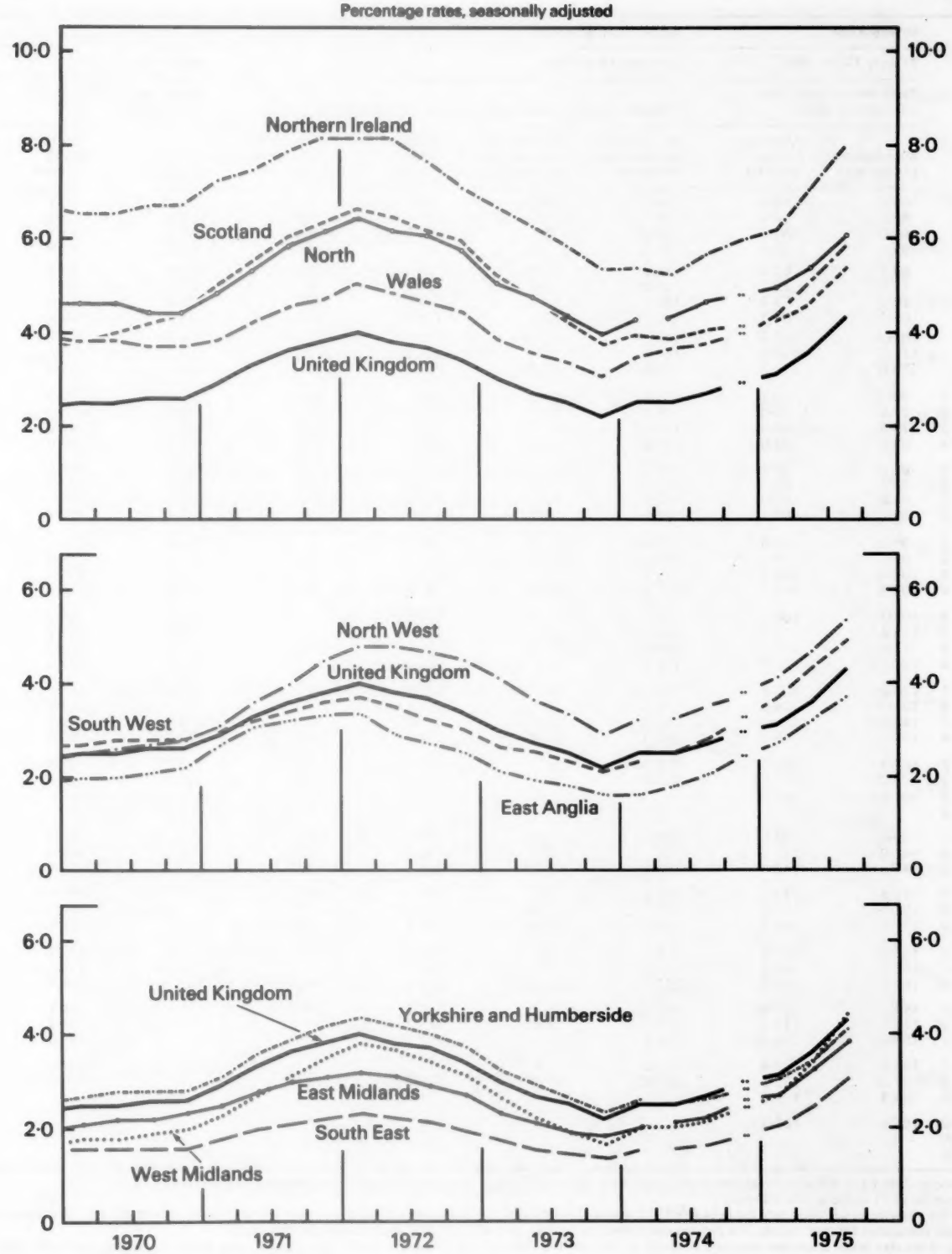
	North West[2]	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1970 *1*	2·5	3·8	3·8	2·4	6·5	2·5
2	2·6	3·8	4·0	2·5	6·5	2·5
3	2·7	3·7	4·2	2·5	6·7	2·6
4	2·8	3·7	4·4	2·5	6·7	2·6
1971 *1*	3·1	3·8	5·0	2·8	7·2	2·9
2	3·6	4·2	5·6	3·2	7·4	3·3
3	4·0	4·5	6·0	3·5	7·8	3·6
4	4·5	4·7	6·3	3·7	8·1	3·8
1972 *1*	4·8	5·0	6·6	3·9	8·1	4·0
2	4·8	4·8	6·4	3·7	8·1	3·8
3	4·7	4·6	6·1	3·6	7·6	3·7
4	4·5	4·4	5·9	3·4	7·0	3·4
1973 *1*	4·1	3·8	5·2	2·9	6·6	3·0
2	3·6	3·5	4·7	2·7	6·2	2·7
3	3·3	3·3	4·2	2·4	5·8	2·5
4	2·9	3·0	3·7	2·2	5·3	2·2
1974 *1*	3·2	3·4	3·9	2·4	5·3	2·5
2	3·2	3·6	3·8	2·4	5·2	2·5
3	3·5	3·7	4·0	2·6	5·6	2·7
4	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	..[3]	5·9	..[3]
1975 *1*	4·1	4·3	4·2	3·1	6·1	3·1
2	4·7	5·0	4·6	3·6	7·0	3·6
3	5·4	5·8	5·3	4·2	7·9	4·3
4						

[1] Numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students expressed as a percentage of the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest figure available is that for mid-1974.

[2] The boundaries of the standard regions were revised in April 1974.

[3] Figure not available due to industrial action. For further details see note on page 129 of the *Department of Employment Gazette*, February 1975.

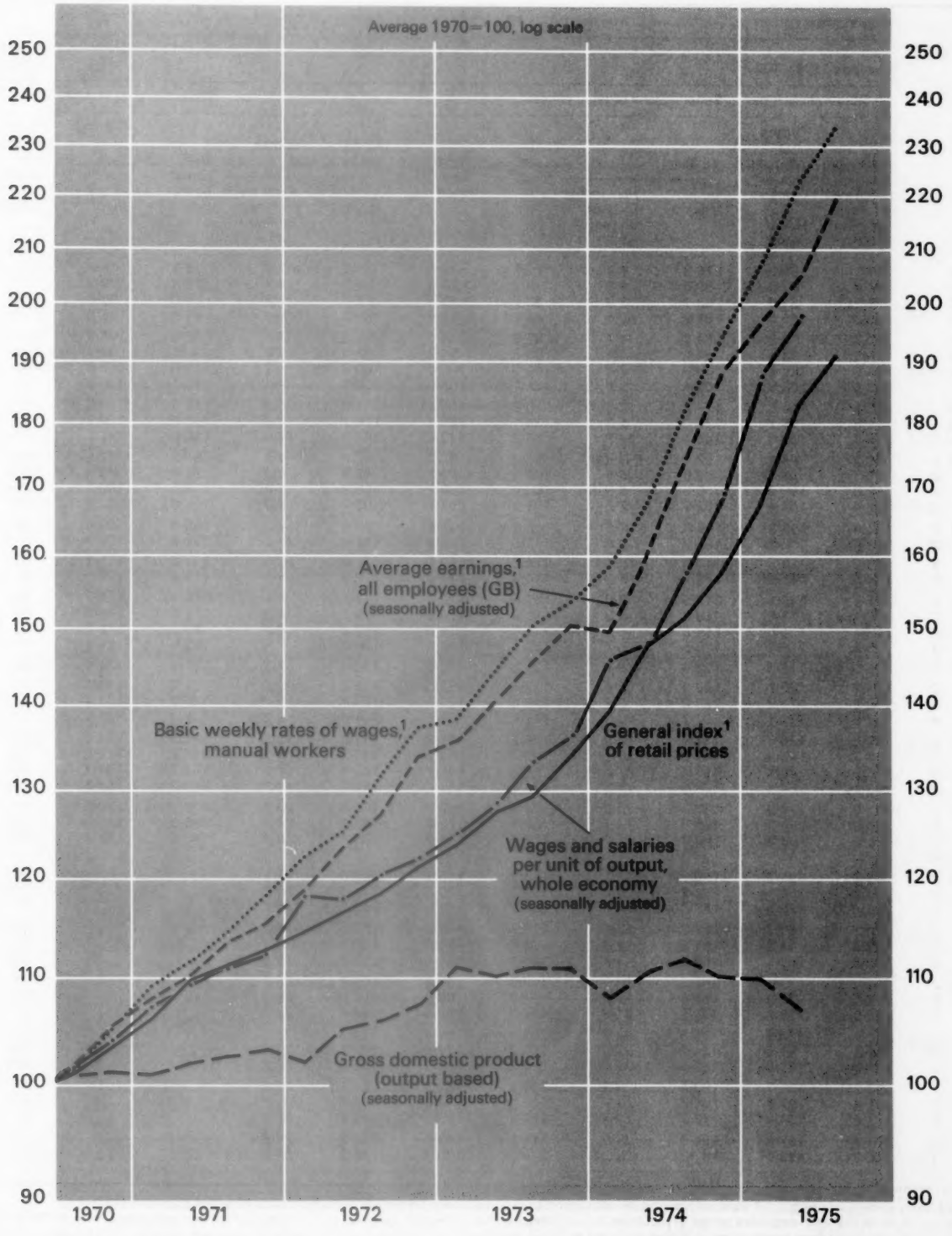
Percentage rates, seasonally adjusted



Wage rates and earnings

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	31 July 1972=100[1]		January 1970=100				1970=100	
	Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers)		Average earnings (GB) (wages and salaries combined)				Wages and salaries per unit of output	
	All industries and services	Manufacturing industry	All industries and services covered§	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	Manufacturing industry	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	Whole economy	Manufacturing industry
1964	56·4	56·3	69·2	*7·7*	69·1	*8·0*	76·4	75·1
1965	58·8	58·4	74·1	*7·1*	73·7	*6·8*	79·6	79·5
1966	61·5	61·2	79·0	*6·6*	78·3	*6·2*	83·6	82·9
1967	63·9	63·6	81·8	*3·6*	81·1	*3·6*	85·0	82·9
1968	68·1	68·4	88·2	*7·8*	87·8	*8·2*	87·2	83·3
1969	71·7	72·1	95·2	*7·8*	94·9	*8·1*	91·3	88·5
1970	78·8	79·4	106·7	*12·1*	107·0	*12·7*	100·0	100·0
1971	89·0	89·3	118·7	*11·3*	118·9	*11·3*	109·6	108·5
1972	101·3	101·5	134·1[2]	..[2]	134·3[2]	..[2]	119·2	114·7
1973	115·2	114·6	152·1	..[2]	151·6	..[2]	130·2	121·1
1974	138·0	134·3	178·8	*17·5*	177·1	*16·9*	155·0	145·9
1970 *1*	75·7	76·2	101·6	*10·2*	101·4	*10·4*	96·5	95·5
2	77·5	78·0	105·0	*11·6*	105·0	*12·0*	98·9	99·0
3	79·5	80·3	108·3	*13·0*	108·9	*13·9*	100·9	101·5
4	82·6	82·9	111·9	*13·6*	112·5	*14·5*	103·6	104·0
1971 *1*	85·8	86·4	114·9	*13·0*	115·1	*13·4*	106·9	106·9
2	87·6	88·4	117·1	*11·6*	117·4	*11·8*	108·7	107·3
3	89·8	90·0	120·4	*11·1*	120·4	*10·6*	110·6	109·1
4	92·8	92·1	122·5	*9·5*	122·8	*9·1*	111·9	110·7
1972 *1*	96·0	95·5	126·4[3]	..[4]	126·8[3]	..[4]	118·0	..[3]
2	98·1	98·2	130·5	*11·4*	131·2	*11·7*	117·2	114·0
3	103·4	104·6	135·0	*12·1*	135·7	*12·7*	119·9	116·1
4	107·9	107·6	141·8	*15·8*	140·9	*14·8*	121·6	116·7
1973 *1*	108·7	108·1	144·0	..[4]	143·7	..[4]	124·4	115·3
2	113·4	111·7	149·6	*14·6*	148·9	*13·5*	128·0	119·2
3	118·1	117·8	154·7	*14·6*	153·7	*13·3*	132·4	122·0
4	120·6	120·7	159·8	*12·7*	160·0	*13·5*	135·8	127·9
1974 *1*	124·3	122·7	159·1[5]	*10·2*[5]	157·3[5]	*9·5*[5]	145·8	131·5
2	131·7	128·0	170·1	*13·7*	168·5	*13·2*	147·6	137·7
3	143·2	139·4	185·5	*19·9*	184·0	*19·7*	157·4	149·5
4	152·7	147·1	200·3	*25·4*	198·7	*24·2*	169·0	165·0
1975 *1*	162·7	155·1	209·6	*31·7*	207·3	*31·8*	187·3	172·9
2	175·3	171·8†	218·1	*28·2*	214·6	*27·3*	197·4	184·4
3	184·2†	180·3						
4								
1974 *J*	139·1	133·5	181·4	*18·1*	179·9	*18·2*	..	145·0
A	144·8	142·1	185·9	*20·5*	183·9	*20·0*	..	149·3
S	145·6	142·6	189·0	*21·0*	188·1	*20·7*	..	154·1
O	147·9	143·9	191·8	*21·3*	191·1	*21·1*	..	160·0
N	153·1	147·0	200·8	*25·4*	199·9	*24·7*	..	166·1
D	157·1	150·3	208·3	*29·4*	205·1	*26·7*	..	168·8
1975 *J*	158·9	151·8	206·2	[4]	204·0	[4]	..	170·3
F	161·1	152·2	209·9	[4]	207·3	[4]	..	172·0
M	168·1	161·4	212·8	*27·9*	210·8	*27·7*	..	176·4
A	169·1	162·6	215·4	*30·7*	212·2	*30·5*	..	181·1
M	175·4	174·3	217·7	*28·4*	213·7	*27·4*	..	184·2
J	181·4†	178·5†	221·2	*25·6*	217·8	*24·3*	..	188·0
J	183·6	179·4	231·6	*27·6*	227·5	*26·5*	..	192·0†
A	184·3	180·5	233·8[6]	*25·8*[6]	230·7[6]	*25·5*[6]	..	195·7
S	184·8	181·1						
O	185·9	181·3						
N								
D								

[1] Prior to July 1972 the series was based on 31 January 1956=100. Figures before July 1972 have therefore been linked.
[2] Average of 11 months. See footnote[5].
[3] In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coalmining dispute, no index of wages and salaries per unit of output has been calculated for that month. The indices calculated for January and March 1972 are less reliable than usual.
[4] The three-day week depressed earnings so much in January and February 1974 that the crude percentage figures for the increases in January and February 1975 are meaningless.
[5] The figures reflect temporary reductions in earnings while three-day working and other restrictions were in operation. [6] Provisional.



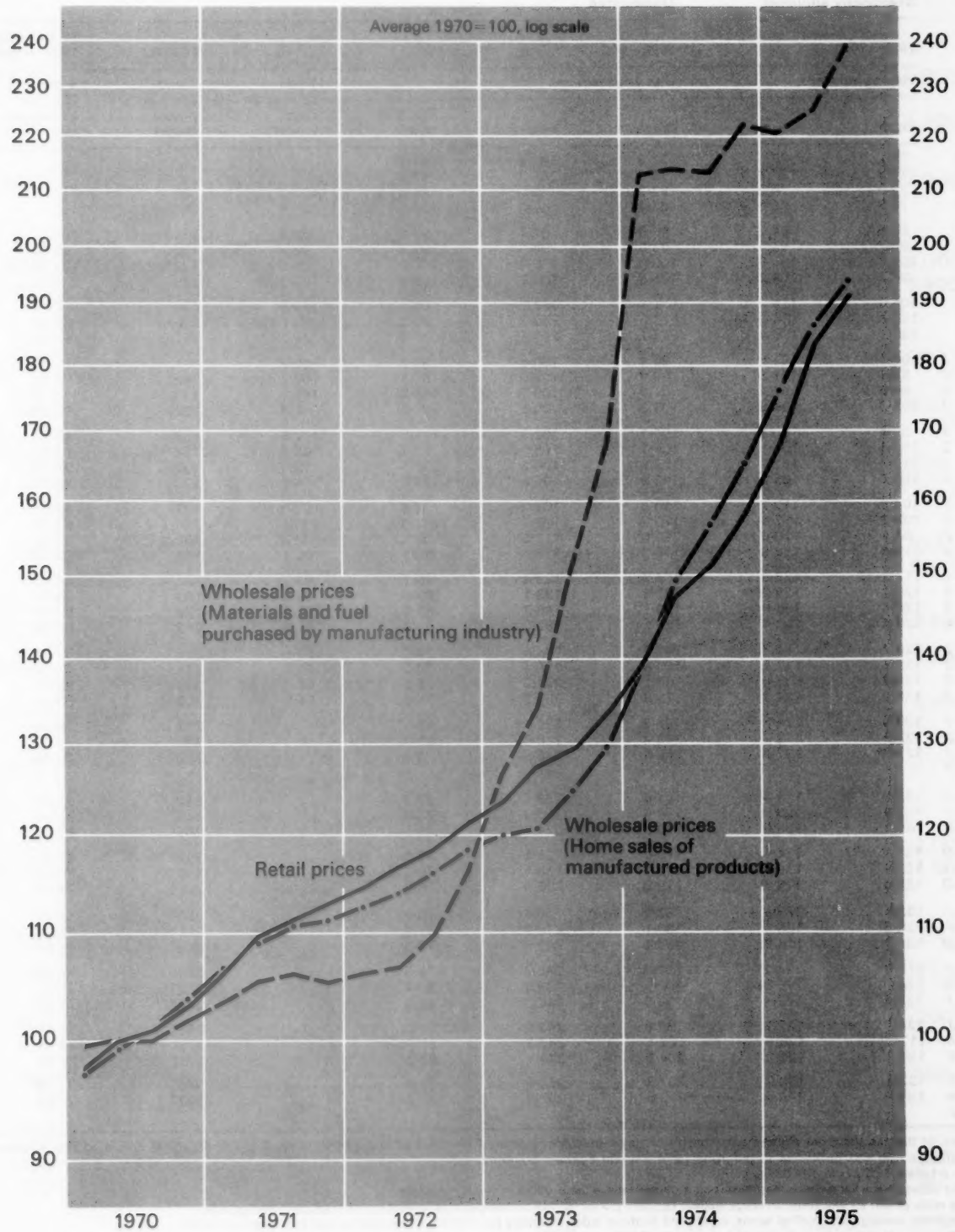
[1] Three month average of monthly figures

Prices

Unadjusted

	Average 1970=100										Average 1970=100 p
	Wholesale prices index		General index of retail prices						Pensioner price index[1]		
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry[2]	Output All manufactured products Home sales[3]	All items Index	All items *Percentage increase on year earlier*	Total food	Total non-food	All items other than seasonal food Index	All items other than seasonal food *Percentage increase on year earlier*	One person household	Two person household	Purchasing power of the pound[4]
1964	81·1	80·3	76·3	*3·3*	76·9	76·0	76·7	*3·9*	76·3	76·4	131
1965	82·2	83·3	80·0	*4·8*	79·7	80·0	80·2	*4·7*	79·5	79·8	125
1966	84·2	85·6	83·1	*3·9*	82·5	83·3	83·2	*3·7*	83·0	83·0	120½
1967	83·8	86·5	85·2	*2·5*	84·6	85·4	85·2	*2·4*	84·9	85·0	117½
1968	91·5	89·9	89·2	*4·7*	87·9	89·6	89·3	*4·8*	88·8	88·8	112
1969	95·0	93·4	94·0	*5·4*	93·5	94·2	93·9	*5·2*	93·5	93·7	106½
1970	100·0	100·0	100·0	*6·4*	100·0	100·0	100·0	*6·5*	100·0	100·0	100
1971	104·6	109·0	109·4	*9·4*	111·1	108·9	109·5	*9·5*	110·1	109·9	91½
1972	109·2	114·8	117·2	*7·1*	120·9	116·0	117·0	*6·9*	118·5	118·0	85½
1973	144·5	123·2	128·0	*9·2*	139·1	124·4	126·7	*8·3*	130·0	130·1	78
1974	215·3	152·0	148·5	*16·1*	164·2	143·4	147·0	*16·0*	150·9	151·1	67½
1970 *1*	99·2	96·7	97·1	*5·0*	97·2	97·2	97·0	*4·9*	97·6	97·6	103
2	99·7	98·9	99·5	*5·8*	100·6	99·1	98·9	*5·9*	99·4	99·4	100½
3	99·8	100·9	100·6	*6·9*	100·4	100·7	100·8	*7·0*	100·1	100·2	99½
4	101·4	103·4	102·7	*7·7*	101·8	103·1	103·1	*8·0*	102·8	102·6	97
1971 *1*	103·0	106·3	105·5	*8·6*	105·6	105·4	105·6	*8·8*	105·9	105·8	95
2	104·9	108·7	109·3	*9·8*	111·5	108·6	109·0	*10·2*	109·4	109·3	91½
3	105·6	110·3	110·8	*10·1*	112·8	110·1	110·9	*10·0*	111·6	111·3	90
4	104·8	110·8	112·2	*9·2*	114·4	111·5	112·3	*8·9*	113·6	113·0	89
1972 *1*	105·6	112·1	113·9	*8·0*	117·8	112·6	113·9	*7·9*	115·9	115·3	88
2	106·1	113·5	116·0	*6·2*	119·0	115·0	115·9	*6·3*	117·3	116·7	86
3	109·4	115·6	118·0	*6·5*	122·3	116·5	117·8	*6·2*	119·1	118·8	85
4	115·6	118·0	120·8	*7·7*	124·7	119·6	120·7	*7·4*	122·0	121·4	83
1973 *1*	126·0	119·5	123·0	*8·0*	131·1	120·3	122·2	*7·3*	125·0	124·9	81½
2	133·3	120·1	126·9	*9·3*	137·4	123·5	125·2	*8·1*	129·0	129·1	79
3	150·9	124·2	128·8	*9·2*	139·8	125·3	127·7	*8·5*	130·2	130·4	77½
4	167·6	129·1	133·2	*10·3*	148·1	128·5	131·8	*9·2*	135·7	135·9	75
1974 *1*	212·5	138·3	138·8	*12·9*	156·2	133·3	137·2	*12·3*	142·2	142·2	72
2	213·7	148·9	147·0	*15·9*	161·7	142·2	145·3	*16·0*	148·0	148·8	68
3	212·9	156·1	150·7	*17·0*	164·5	146·1	149·4	*17·0*	152·7	152·9	66½
4	222·1	164·9	157·5	*18·2*	174·3	152·0	156·1	*18·5*	160·7	160·5	63½
1975 *1*	220·9	176·0	167·0	*20·3*	188·5	160·2	165·6	*20·7*	170·6	170·3	60
2	225·6	186·3	182·7	*24·3*	205·9	175·4	180·7	*24·4*	188·9	188·5	54½
3	239·2	193·3	190·7	*26·5*	211·3	184·0	188·7	*26·3*	195·8	195·7	52½
4											
1974 *J*	212·3	153·5	150·1	*17·1*	163·2	145·7	148·6	*17·2*	..	..	66½
A	213·7	156·1	150·2	*16·9*	164·1	145·7	149·0	*16·7*	..	..	66½
S	212·8	158·6	151·9	*17·1*	166·3	147·0	150·6	*17·1*	..	..	66
O	220·1	162·2	154·9	*17·1*	170·7	149·8	153·6	*17·3*	..	..	64½
N	223·8	164·8	157·6	*18·3*	175·2	151·9	156·1	*18·4*	..	..	63½
D	222·5	167·6	159·9	*19·1*	176·9	154·4	158·6	*19·5*	..	..	62½
1975 *J*	222·1	173·0	164·1	*19·9*	183·0	157·9	162·8	*20·5*	..	..	61
F	218·8	175·9	166·8	*19·9*	187·7	160·2	165·5	*20·2*	..	..	60
M	221·9	179·2	170·0	*21·2*	194·9	162·4	168·6	*21·4*	..	..	59
A	222·9	182·5	176·6	*21·7*	202·1	168·8	174·8	*21·7*	..	..	56½
M	226·2	187·3	184·0	*25·0*	205·3	177·0	182·1	*25·2*	..	..	54½
J	227·7	189·0	187·6	*26·1*	210·2	180·3	185·2	*26·2*	..	..	53½
J	233·2	191·7	189·4	*26·3*	210·8	182·5	187·1	*25·9*	..	..	53
A	241·4	193·5	190·6	*26·9*	210·8	184·0	188·7	*26·7*	..	..	52½
S	243·2†	194·9†	192·2	*26·6*	212·3	185·6	190·4	*26·4*	..	..	52
O	251·6[5]	197·0[5]	194·9	*25·9*	214·1	188·6	192·9	*25·6*	..	..	51½
N	255·8[5]	198·6[5]	197·3	*25·2*	219·0	190·2	195·2	*25·0*	..	..	50½
D											

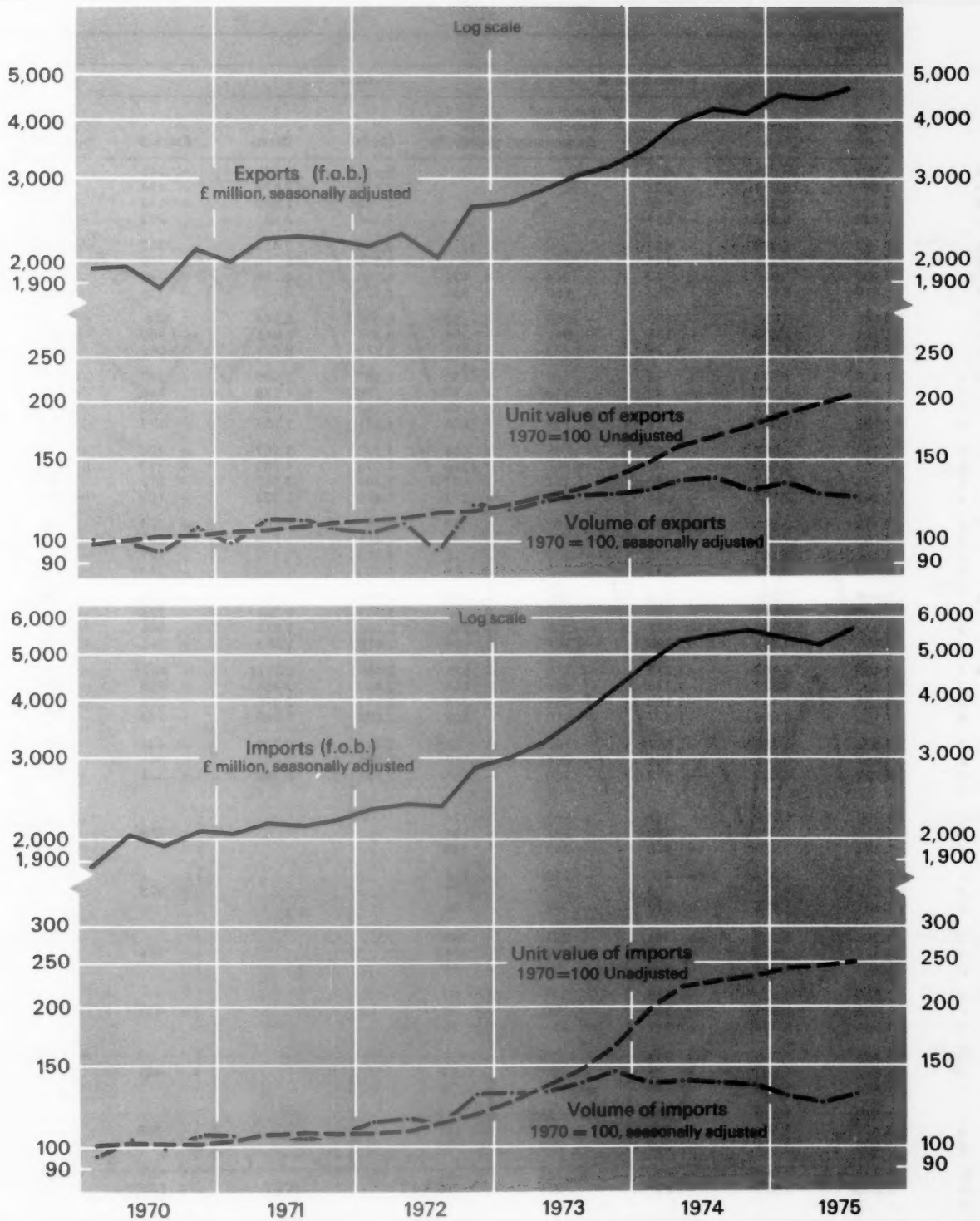
[1] All items except housing. [2] Revised method of calculation to include levies on certain imported foods from 3rd quarter 1971.
[3] Reductions in the VAT-exclusive prices of alcoholic liquor, tobacco and cigarettes, matches and mechanical lighters took place in April 1973. These reductions resulted from lower revenue duties designed to offset additional tax revenue from VAT. With unchanged prices in April for these products index numbers from 2nd quarter 1973 onwards would have been higher by 1·7.
[4] Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the general index of retail prices. [5] Provisional.


Average 1970 = 100, log scale
240
230
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Wholesale prices
(Materials and fuel
purchased by manufacturing industry)
Retail prices
Wholesale prices
(Home sales of
manufactured products)
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Visible trade

		Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted					
		1970=100		1970=100				1963=100	19 December 1971[1]=100
		Volume indices[2]		Unit value indices[2]			Trade competitiveness index[4]	World commodity prices index[5]	Sterling effective exchange rate
		Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[3]			
1964		73·1	77·5	77·3	81·2	95·2	..	..	..
1965		76·9	77·6	79·3	81·3	97·6	..	..	..
1966		79·9	79·2	82·2	82·6	99·6	107·3	108	..
1967		78·9	85·6	83·4	82·8	100·8	106·9	104	..
1968		88·5	94·2	90·0	92·7	97·1	99·1	122	..
1969		96·7	94·5	93·0	95·6	97·3	98·8[6]	128	99·95
1970		100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0[6]	132	98·95
1971		106·7	104·2	105·6	104·7	100·8	103·3	135	98·77
1972		106·6	116·3	111·1	109·7	101·3	103·5	148	94·99
1973		121·8	134·0	126·0	139·7	90·2	95·1	218	85·42
1974		130·1	135·4	162·7	217·3	74·9	94·2	351	82·16
1970	*1*	100·4	95·5	98·9	100·1	98·8	100·2	131	99·72
	2	99·4	101·6	100·0	101·0	99·1	100·1	133	99·34
	3	94·6	98·4	101·9	100·7	101·2	101·3	133	98·37
	4	105·6	104·5	102·3	100·5	101·8	101·8	132	98·35
1971	*1*	99·5	103·9	104·1	102·3	101·8	102·5	133	99·22
	2	110·4	105·1	105·3	105·7	99·7	102·1	138	99·03
	3	110·3	102·2	107·3	106·5	100·7	103·3	137	98·32
	4	106·4	105·5	109·0	105·8	103·0	104·8	134	98·51
1972	*1*	104·5	112·2	110·2	107·2	102·8	107·0	137	99·31
	2	108·7	113·6	110·7	107·7	102·8	106·4	140	98·20
	3	94·5	110·6	114·0	111·5	102·2	102·2	154	92·65
	4	118·6	128·8	115·1	116·6	98·7	98·3	160	89·79
1973	*1*	117·2	128·9	119·3	123·4	96·7	97·7	182	88·95
	2	120·2	129·2	123·8	133·1	93·0	98·5	196	88·41
	3	124·6	135·6	129·1	146·7	88·0	92·4	228	82·75
	4	125·4	142·4	136·1	162·0	84·0	91·8	265	81·57
1974	*1*	126·7	134·7	147·2	194·5	75·7	93·0	356	82·55
	2	132·5	137·1	159·9	218·4	73·2	94·5	346	83·01
	3	134·3	135·4	168·1	224·2	75·0	94·7	348	82·62
	4	126·6	134·4	175·8	231·3	76·0	94·6	357	80·44
1975	*1*	130·9	126·8	184·9	239·7†	77·1†		336	78·44
	2	123·9	122·2†	193·4	240·6	80· 4		340	75·86
	3	121·9†	127·9	202·4	246·7	82·0		365[7]	72·49
	4								
1974	*J*	132·8	138·4	164·8	223·1	73·9	..	344[7]	83·04
	A	133·9	129·9	168·6	225·0	74·9	..	348[7]	82·60
	S	136·3	138·0	170·9	224·5	76·1	..	345[7]	82·22
	O	128·3	134·4	172·4	228·1	75·6	..	352[7]	81·84
	N	122·4	139·1	175·8	230·4	76·3	..	356[7]	80·44
	D	129·0	129·7	179·0	235·5	76·0	..	356[7]	79·04
1975	*J*	132·4	133·1	182·2	238·1†	76·5†	..	350[7]	78·47
	F	128·6	128·5	185·1	239·0	77·4	..	345[7]	78·32
	M	131·7	118·8	187·4	241·8	77·5	..	342[7]	78·54
	A	115·6	124·2†	191·0	240·9	79·3	..	340[7]	78·05
	M	134·7	119·8	193·3	240·5	80·4	..	338[7]	76·31
	J	121·5	122·4	196·0	240·3	81·6	..	340[7]	73·22
	J	124·1	132·7	199·8	243·8	82·0	..	351[7]	72·44
	A	117·3†	125·0	202·5	247·2	81·9	..	373[7]	73·14
	S	124·2	125·9	204·9	249·1	82·3	..	371[7]	71·90
	O	132·6	130·9	207·2	254·4	81·5	..	386[7]	71·14
	N	124·9	130·0	210·5	259·3	81·2	..	387[7]	70·44
	D								

[1] Date of the Smithsonian Agreement. Monthly figures are trade-weighted averages of end-month rates. A methodological article on the 'effective' exchange rate was published in the June 1974 issue of *Economic Trends*.
[2] On a balance of payments basis.
[3] Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.
[4] The ratio of UK to weighted average export (dollar) prices for major competitors in respect of manufactured goods.
[5] Weighted average, in sterling terms, of United Nations index numbers for primary commodities and non-ferrous metals.
[6] Differences in quarterly and annual averages for 1969 and 1970 are due to the effects of adjusting the UK series for export over-valuation.
[7] Projections by the Department of Industry.


Log scale
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,900
Exports (f.o.b.)
£ million, seasonally adjusted
250
200
150
100
90
Unit value of exports
1970=100 Unadjusted
Volume of exports
1970 = 100, seasonally adjusted
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,900
Imports (f.o.b.)
£ million, seasonally adjusted
300
250
200
150
100
90
Unit value of imports
1970=100 Unadjusted
Volume of imports
1970 = 100, seasonally adjusted
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Balance of payments: current account

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance: Total	Visible balance: Petrol and petroleum products	Visible balance: Other goods	Invisibles: Credits	Invisibles: Debits	Invisibles: Balance	Current balance
1964	4,521	5,021	− 500	..	..	2,646	2,501	+ 145	− 355
1965	4,848	5,071	− 223	..	..	2,871	2,675	+ 196	− 27
1966	5,203	5,269	− 66	..	..	2,955	2,789	+ 166	+ 100
1967	5,139	5,693	− 554	..	..	3,244	2,991	+ 253	− 301
1968	6,282	6,949	− 667	..	..	3,809	3,417	+ 392	− 275
1969	7,074	7,221	− 147	..	..	4,315	3,706	+ 609	+ 462
1970	7,907	7,919	− 12	− 484	+ 472	5,006	4,259	+ 747	+ 735
1971	8,810	8,528	+ 282	− 650	+ 932	5,529	4,763	+ 766	+1,048
1972	9,140	9,830	− 690	− 658	− 32	6,092	5,274	+ 818	+ 128
1973	11,771	14,066	−2,295	− 941	−1,354	8,303	6,843	+1,460	− 835
1974	15,886	21,120	−5,234	−3,423	−1,811	9,975	8,409	+1,566	−3,668
1970 *1*	1,936	1,877	+ 59	− 111	+ 170	1,187	980	+ 207	+ 266
2	1,961	2,010	− 49	− 119	+ 70	1,228	1,038	+ 190	+ 141
3	1,877	1,954	− 77	− 125	+ 48	1,260	1,087	+ 173	+ 96
4	2,133	2,078	+ 55	− 129	+ 184	1,331	1,154	+ 177	+ 232
1971 *1*	2,010	2,067	− 57	− 165	+ 108	1,355	1,157	+ 198	+ 141
2	2,265	2,160	+ 105	− 165	+ 270	1,375	1,202	+ 173	+ 278
3	2,293	2,113	+ 180	− 157	+ 337	1,394	1,182	+ 212	+ 392
4	2,242	2,188	+ 54	− 163	+ 217	1,405	1,222	+ 183	+ 237
1972 *1*	2,178	2,311	− 133	− 167	+ 34	1,483	1,260	+ 223	+ 90
2	2,289	2,353	− 64	− 151	+ 87	1,481	1,279	+ 202	+ 138
3	2,060	2,340	− 280	− 162	− 118	1,528	1,337	+ 191	− 89
4	2,613	2,826	− 213	− 177	− 36	1,600	1,398	+ 202	− 11
1973 *1*	2,669	2,998	− 329	− 181	− 148	1,771	1,567	+ 204	− 125
2	2,831	3,219	− 388	− 220†	− 168	2,009	1,684	+ 325	− 63
3	3,072	3,655	− 583	− 239	− 344	2,105	1 739	+ 366	− 217
4	3,199	4,194	− 995	− 301	− 694	2,418	1,853	+ 565	− 430
1974 *1*	3,490	4,762	−1,272	− 736	− 536	2.444†	2,017†	+ 427†	− 845†
2	3,996	5,332	−1,336	− 888	− 448	2.456	2,068	+ 388	− 948
3	4,231	5,430	−1,199	− 880	− 319	2,452	2,076	+ 376	− 823
4	4,169	5,596	−1,427	− 919	− 508	2,623	2,248	+ 375	−1,052
1975 *1*	4,532	5,399†	− 867†	− 782	− 85†	2,713	2,278	+ 435	− 432
2	4,461	5,145	− 684	− 694	+ 10	2,744	2,403	+ 341	− 343
3	4,639	5,611	− 972	− 788	− 184	2,781	2,393	+ 388	− 584
4									
1974 *A*	1,296	1,719	− 422	− 298	− 124	..	..	} + 388	..
M	1,315	1,790	− 475	− 291	− 184	..	..		..
J	1,385	1,823	− 438	− 299	− 139	..	..		..
J	1,357	1,807	− 450	− 316	− 134	..	..	} + 376	..
A	1,413	1,771	− 359	− 262	− 97	..	..		..
S	1,461	1,852	− 390	− 302	− 88	..	..		..
O	1,381	1,843	− 461	− 321	− 140	..	..	} + 375	..
N	1,338	1,920	− 582†	− 308	− 274†	..	..		..
D	1,450	1,834	− 384	− 290	− 94	..	..		..
1975 *J*	1,509	1,927†	− 418	− 331	− 87	..	..	} + 435	..
F	1,479	1,817	− 338	− 250	− 88	..	..		..
M[1]	1,544	1,655	− 111	− 201	+ 90	..	..		..
A[1]	1,365	1,726	− 361	− 224	− 137	..	..	} + 341	..
M[1]	1,612	1,690	− 78	− 231	+ 153	..	..		..
J	1,484	1,729	− 245	− 238	− 7	..	..		..
J	1,563†	1,928	− 365	− 253†	− 112	..	..	} + 388	..
A	1,491	1,876	− 385	− 278	− 107	..	..		..
S	1.585	1,807	− 222	− 257	+ 35	..	..		..
O	1,738	1,962	− 224	− 286	+ 62	..	..	+ 120[2]	− 104
N	1,636	1,927	− 291	− 277	− 14	..	..	+ 120[2]	− 171
D									

[1] The figures for visible trade were distorted by the industrial dispute at the Port of London.
[2] These figures are projections and are subject to revision as the relevant statistical information becomes available.

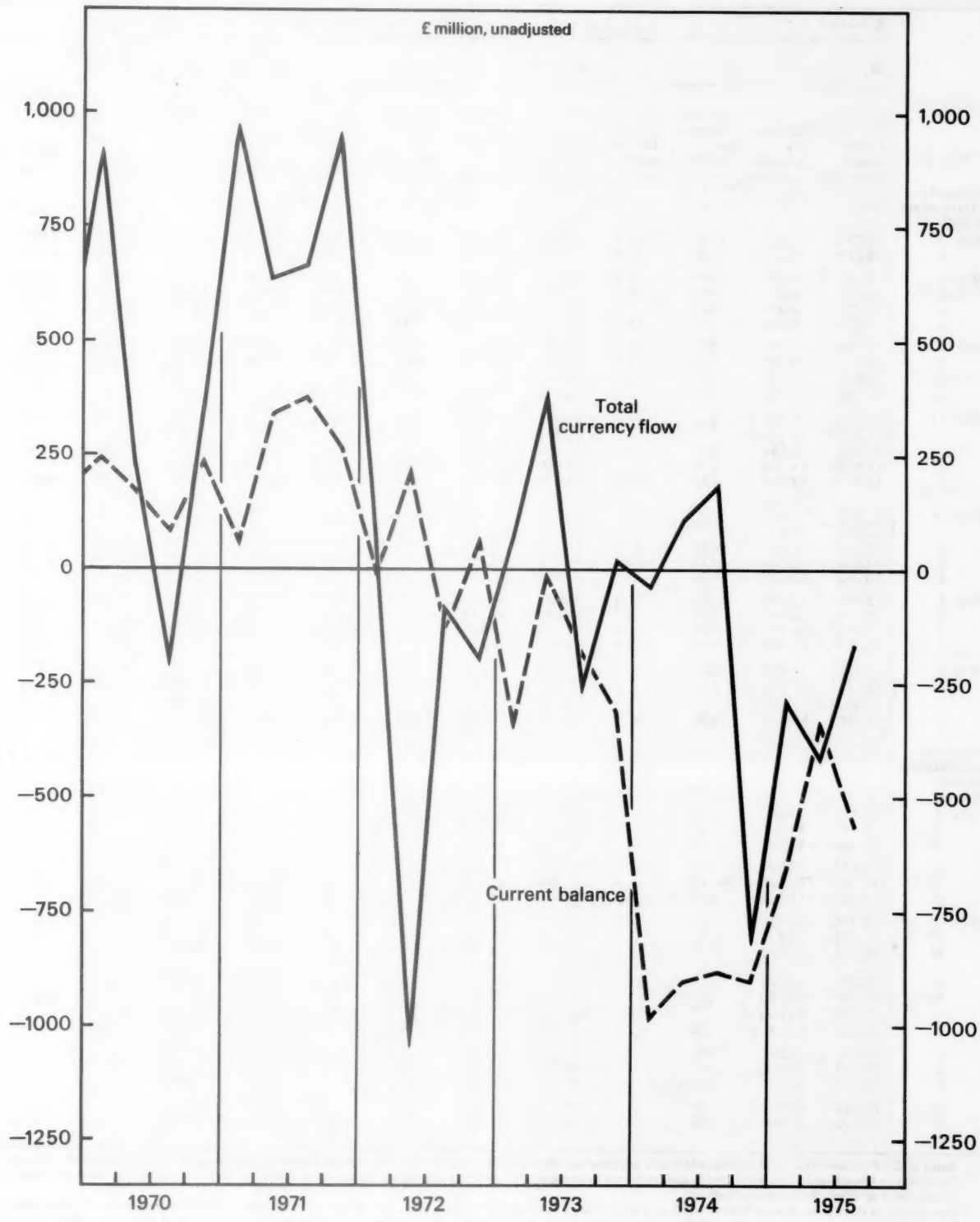
£ million, seasonally adjusted
+500
+250
0
−250
−500
−750
−1000
−1250
−1500
Invisible balance
Current balance
Visible balance
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Analysis of total currency flow and official financing[1]

£ million

	Currency flow									Official financing	
		Investment and other capital flows									
	Current balance	Official long-term capital	Overseas investment in UK public sector	Private sector investment (net)	Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks	Change in external sterling liabilities	Trade credit[2] and other short-term flows	Balancing item and other currency flows[3]	Total currency flow	Allocation of SDR and gold subscription to IMF	Drawings on(+)/ additions to (−) official reserves[4]	Other transactions (net)[5]
1964	− 355	−116	+ 15	− 256	+ 161	+ 21	−126	− 39	− 695	—	+ 122	+ 573
1965	− 27	− 85	− 12	− 130	− 22	− 98	+ 21	—	− 353	—	− 246	+ 599
1966	+ 100	− 81	+ 35	− 39	− 192	− 101	−200	− 69	− 547	− 44	− 34	+ 625
1967	− 301	− 59	+ 54	− 96	+ 36	− 284	−146	+ 125	− 671	—	+ 115	+ 556
1968	− 275	+ 17	+ 16	− 160	− 15	− 308	−305	− 380	−1,410	—	+ 114	+1,296
1969	+ 462	− 99	—	− 6	− 38	+ 261	−227	+ 390	+ 743	—	− 44	− 699
1970	+ 735	−204	− 10	+ 51	+ 472	+ 459	−196	− 20	+1,287	+133	− 125	−1,295
1971	+1,048	−273	+179	+ 219	+ 481	+1,422	−133	+ 285	+3,228	+125	−1,536	−1,817
1972	+ 128	−255	+113	− 656	+ 471	+ 196	−580	− 682	−1,265	+124	+ 692	+ 449
1973	− 835	−252	+345	− 267†	+1,359	+ 154	−430†	+ 136†	+ 210	—	− 210	—
1974	−3,668	−275	+764	+1,037	+ 295	+1,558	−601	+ 325	− 565	—	− 79	+ 644
1969 *3*	+ 151	+ 29	− 31	+ 38	− 7	− 61	− 27	− 139	− 47	—	+ 4	+ 43
4	+ 172	− 89	+ 19	− 33	− 24	+ 148	− 74	+ 317	+ 436	—	− 39	− 397
1970 *1*	+ 247	− 49	+ 3	+ 37	+ 125	+ 283	+ 66	+ 203	+ 915	+171	− 76	−1,010
2	+ 172	− 37	− 3	+ 124	+ 123	+ 157	−136	− 173	+ 227	—	− 34	− 193
3	+ 81	− 20	− 23	− 84	− 24	+ 3	− 13	− 122	− 202	—	+ 52	+ 150
4	+ 235	− 98	+ 13	− 26	+ 248	+ 16	−113	+ 72	+ 347	− 38	− 67	− 242
1971 *1*	+ 58	− 45	+121	+ 132	+ 84	+ 285	+ 86	+ 252	+ 973	+125	− 204	− 894
2	+ 345	− 44	+ 28	+ 44	+ 158	+ 277	−119	− 55	+ 634	—	− 126	− 508
3	+ 375	− 35	+ 5	+ 55	+ 28	+ 337	+104	− 201	+ 668	—	− 576	− 92
4	+ 270	−149	+ 25	− 12	+ 211	+ 523	−204	+ 289	+ 953	—	− 630	− 323
1972 *1*	− 12	− 43	+ 64	− 193	+ 114	+ 211	−163	+ 79	+ 57	+124	− 191	+ 10
2	+ 210	− 39	+ 20	− 200	− 132	− 138	−349	− 417	−1,045	—	+ 46	+ 999
3	− 130	− 17	+ 22	− 83	+ 199	− 92	− 54	+ 76	− 79	—	+ 639	− 560
4	+ 60	−156	+ 7	− 180	+ 290	+ 215	− 14	− 420	− 198	—	+ 198	—
1973 *1*	− 339	− 55	+ 51	− 14	+ 37	+ 170	−113	+ 332	+ 69	—	− 69	—
2	− 6	− 30	+ 68	+ 10	+ 396	+ 166	− 41†	− 186†	+ 377	—	− 377	—
3	− 182	− 26	+ 37	− 63	+ 383	− 415	−183	+ 191	− 258	—	+ 258	—
4	− 308	−141	+189	− 200†	+ 543	+ 233	− 93	− 201	+ 22	—	− 22	—
1974 *1*	− 983	− 53	+ 61	+ 553	+ 215	+ 179	−174	+ 163	− 39	—	+ 39	—
2	− 903	− 42	+280	+ 282	+ 319	+ 386	− 15	− 196	+ 111	—	− 111	—
3	− 880	− 15	+166	+ 365	− 293	+ 616	−185	+ 409	+ 183	—	− 183	—
4	− 902	−165	+257	− 163	+ 54	+ 377	−227	− 51	− 820	—	+ 176	+ 644
1975 *1*	− 658†	− 62	+118†	− 269	− 105	+ 247†	− 86	+ 528	− 287	—	− 136	+ 423
2	− 337	− 39†	+178	− 669	+ 819	+ 19	−233	− 157	− 419	—	+ 419	—
3	− 568	− 9	− 13	+ 216	+ 10	− 379	+129	+ 447	− 167	—	+ 167	—
4												

[1] More comprehensive analyses are given in the appendix tables to the balance of payments articles in the March, June, September and December issues.
[2] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms; after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers.
[3] Capital transfers and EEA loss on forward commitments.
[4] From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at transactions rates of exchange. From July 1972, includes transactions affecting the United Kingdom reserve position in the IMF.
[5] Includes net transactions with overseas monetary authorities and other foreign currency borrowing by HM Government.

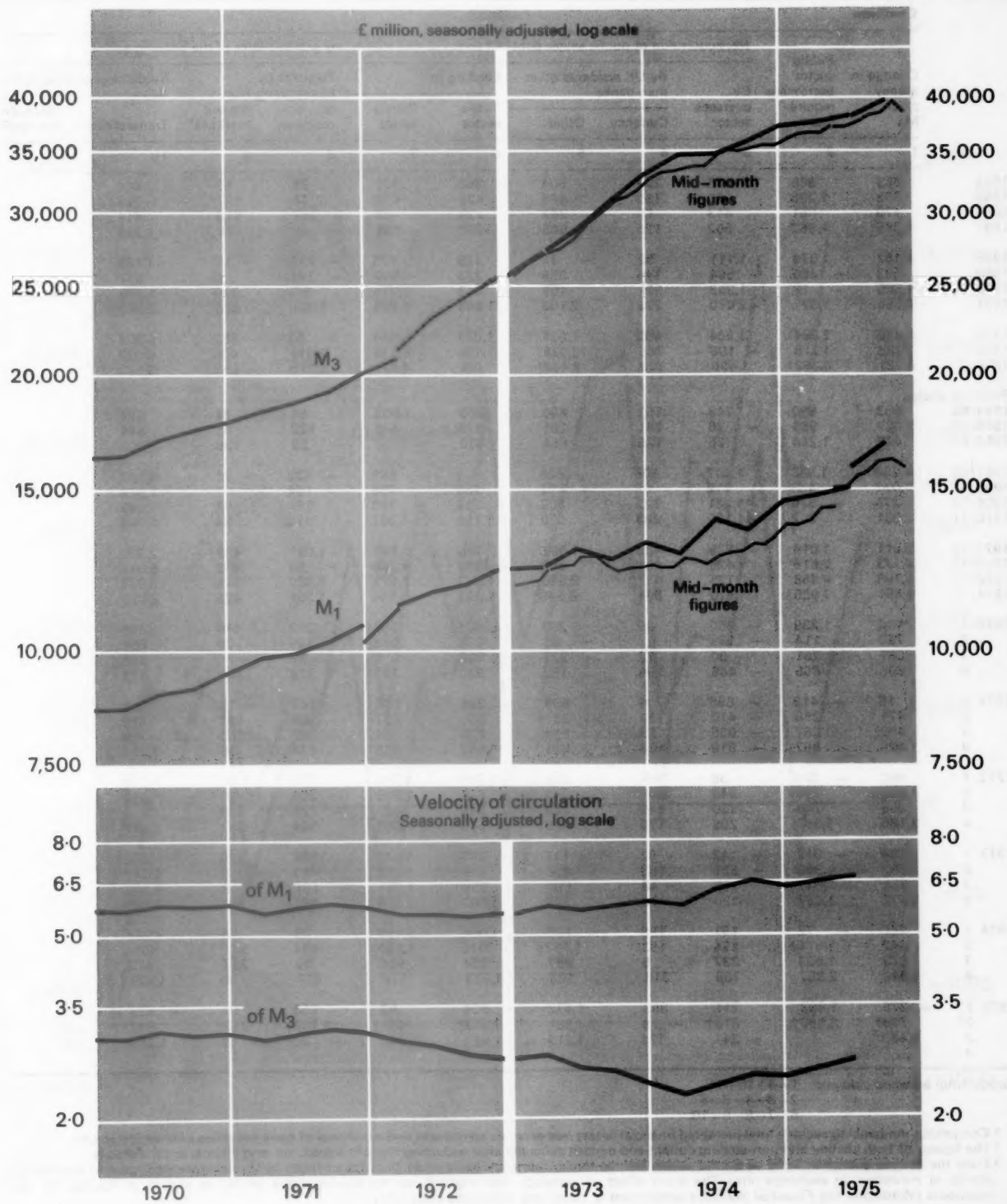

£ million, unadjusted
1,000
750
500
250
0
−250
−500
−750
−1000
−1250
Total currency flow
Current balance
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Money stock

£ million

	M_1				M_3				Notes and coin in circulation with public	Total deposits of domestic sectors	Velocity of circulation[1]	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Changes (seasonally adjusted)	*Percentage change (annual rate)*	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted §	Changes (seasonally adjusted)	*Percentage change (annual rate)*	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	M_1	M_3
Amounts outstanding at end												
1969 *3*	8,312	8,310	− 16	*− 0·8*	15,934	15,990	133	*3·4*	2,857	13,077	5·651	2·953
4	8,812	8,610	295	*15·0*	16,596	16,250	271	*7·0*	3,006	13,590	5·724	3·004
1970 *1*	8,507	8,640	41	*1·9*	16,161	16,320	93	*2·3*	3,040	13,121	5·660	2·998
2	8,852	8,930	295	*14·4*	16,893	16,970	657	*17·1*	3,081	13,812	5·788	3·055
3	9,032	9,040	108	*4·9*	17,281	17,350	378	*9·2*	3,154	14,127	5·771	3·021
4	9,635	9,430	386	*18·2*	18,175	17,800	458	*11·0*	3,320	14,855	5·832	3·065
1971 *1*	9,691	9,820	391	*17·6*	18,192	18,330	519	*12·2*	3,324	14,868	5·596	2·981
2	9,831	9,890	68	*2·8*	18,662	18,740	421	*9·5*	3,373	15,289	5·719	3·041
3	10,210	10,230	341	*14·5*	19,112	19,180	447	*9·9*	3,454	15,658	5·828	3·092
4[2]	11,088	10,740	103	*4·1*	20,541	20,010	826	*18·4*	3,589	16,952	5·706	2·053
1972 *1*[3]	11,168 / 11,225	11,140 / 11,190	398	*15·7*	21,001 / 21,411	20,950 / 21,360	941	*20·2*	3,755 / 3,755	17,246 / 17,656	5·514	2·934
2	11,729	11,590	400	*15·1*	23,105	23,010	1,658	*34·9*	3,860	19,245	5·514	2·841
3	11,930	11,790	209	*7·4*	24,060	23,990	991	*18·4*	3,905	20,155	5·450	2·711
4	12,657	12,290	497	*18·0*	26,245	25,670	1,696	*31·4*	4,079	22,166	5·534	2·683
1973 *1*[3]	12,333 / 12,333	12,300 / 12,300	14	*0·5*	27,138 / 27,146	27,130 / 27,140	1,477	*25·1*	4,170 / 4,170	22,968 / 22,976	5·815	2·708
2	13,175	12,970	683	*24·1*	28,674	28,560	1,433	*22·9*	4,349	24,325	5·617	2·549
3	12,882	12,540	−432	*−12·7*	31,008	30,790	2,224	*35·0*	4,301	26,707	5·778	2·484
4	13,303	13,090	554	*18·9*	33,478	33,050	2,262†	*32·8*	4,377	29,101	5·880	2·361
1974 *1*	12,772	12,690	−396	*−11·6*	33,938	33,940	916	*11·6*	4,574	29,364	5·783	2·226
2	13,175	12,960	267	*8·7*	34,880	34,770	833	*10·2*	4,767	30,113	6·218	2·321
3	13,513	13,530	569	*18·8*	35,758	35,960	1,186	*14·4*	4,772	30,986	6·528	2·445
4	14,739	14,530	998	*32·9*	37,698	37,260	1,286	*15·1*	5,085	32,613	6·328	2·425
1975 *1*	14,735	14,840	291	*8·3*	37,422	37,600	327	*3·6*	5,448	31,974	6·449	2·530
2	15,175 / 15,904†	15,130 / 15,860	292	*8·1*	38,191† / 38,179	38,250† / 38,240	647	*7·1†*	5,369 / 5,373	32,822† / 32,806	6·607	2·643
3	16,786	16,820	966	*26·7*	39,639	39,860	1,622	*18·1*	5,484	34,155		
4												
Amounts outstanding at mid-month												
1974 *J*	12,772	12,680	281	..	34,827	34,710	934	..	4,657	30,170	..	..
A	12,781	12,770	87	..	35,094	35,260	548	..	4,721	30,373	..	..
S	12,798	12,820	53	..	35,102	35,200	− 65	..	4,739	30,363	..	..
O	13,142	13,080	260	..	35,341	35,350	144[4]	..	4,767	30,574	..	..
N	13,302	13,060	− 15	..	35,868	35,710	349	..	4,899	30,969	..	..
D	13,693	13,260	203	..	36,249	35,710	− 16	..	5,047	31,202	..	..
1975 *J*	13,714	13,710	451	..	36,324	36,140	408	..	4,896	31,428	..	..
F	13,448	13,670	− 42	..	36,215	36,510	358	..	4,968	31,247	..	..
M	13,738	13,940	267	..	36,502	36,850	336	..	5,064	31,438	..	..
A	14,265	14,250	314	..	36,671	36,920	*71*†	..	5,123	31,548	..	..
M[4]	14,280 / 15,013	14,360 / 15,090	103	..	36,994 / 36,983	37,480 / 37,470	551	..	5,255 / 5,259	31,739 / 31,724	..	..
J	15,256	15,110†	24	..	37,161	37,360	−106†	..	5,270	31,891	..	..
J	15,623	15,500	386	..	37,824	37,630	273	..	5,465	32,359	..	..
A	15,798	15,710	212†	..	38,259	38,360†	782	..	5,494	32,765	..	..
S	15,992	16,050	333	..	38,524	38,630	273	..	5,460	33,019†	..	..
O	16,162	16,140	91	..	38,479†	39,980	362	..	5,474	33,429	..	..
N	16,090	15,860	−289	..	38,855	38,700	−274	..	5,522	33,333	..	..
D												

[1] Ratio of GNP at current market prices seasonally adjusted expressed at an annual rate to the centred quarterly average of M_1/M_3 seasonally adjusted.
[2] The break in the series for M_1 between September and December 1971 reflects additional statistical information and is explained in notes to Table 12 in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin.*
[3] The breaks in the series at end-March 1972 and end-March 1973 show, in each case, the effects of changes in contributors which are described in *Financial Statistics.* [4] At mid-May 1975 new statistical returns were introduced. The first line of figures for mid-May and mid-June 1975, includes a number of estimates to provide reasonable consistency with earlier dates.


£ million, seasonally adjusted, log scale
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
7,500
Mid-month figures
M_3
M_1
Mid-month figures
Velocity of circulation
Seasonally adjusted, log scale
8·0
6·5
5·0
3·5
2·0
of M_1
of M_3
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Money stock and public sector borrowing requirement

£ million

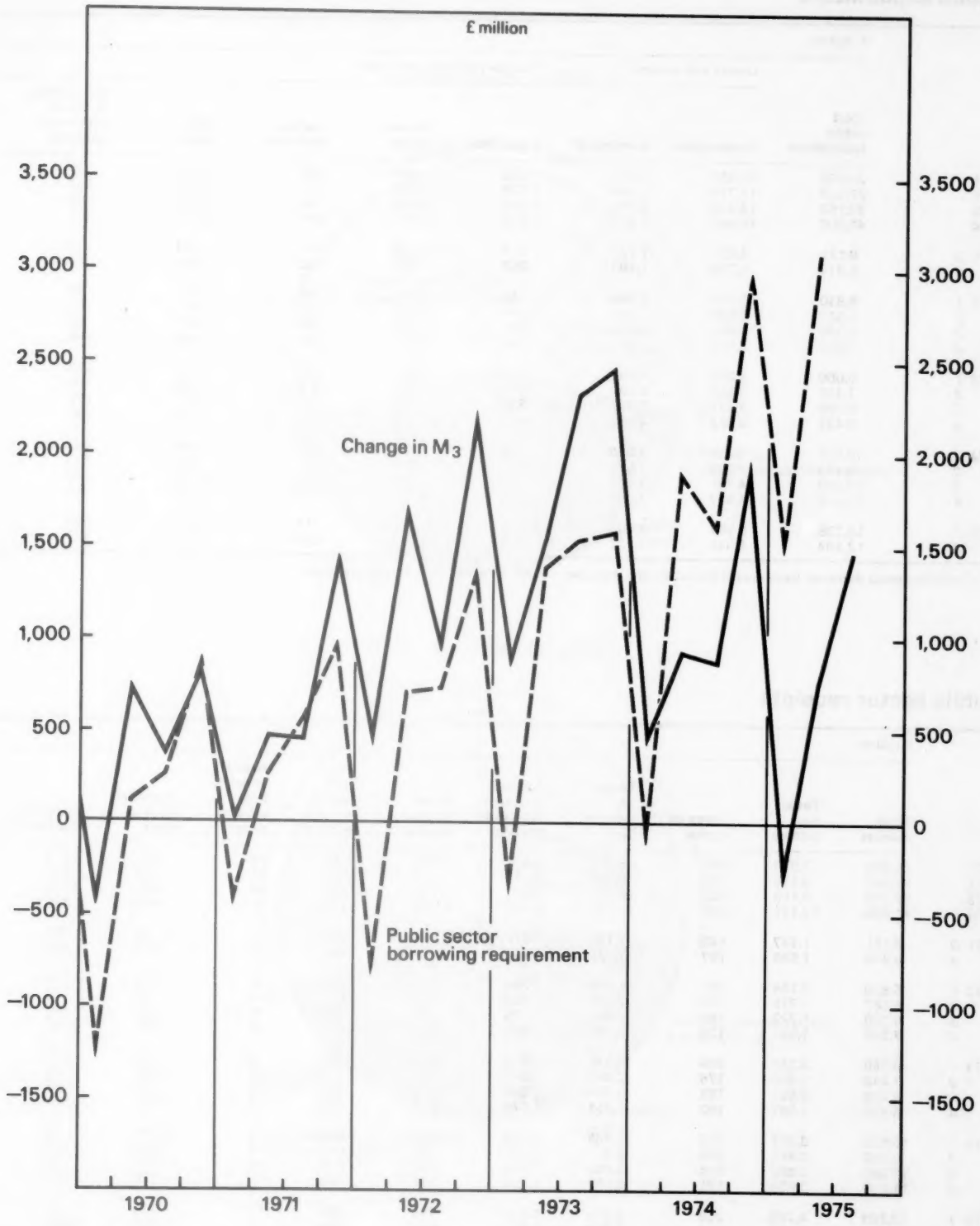
	Change in money stock M_3	Public sector borrowing requirement	Net acquisition of public sector debt: By overseas sector	By UK residents other than banks: Currency	By UK residents other than banks: Other	Changes in financial assets and liabilities of the banking sector: Lending to: Public sector	Lending to: Private sector	Deposits by (*less* lending to) non-residents	Non-deposit liabilities[1]	Net deposits of UK residents: Transactions[2]	Net deposits of UK residents: Valuation changes[3]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1964	653	989	656	209	504	− 380	999	88	87	444	
1965	938	1,205	96	195	486	428	508	66	127	743	
1966	479	961	413	66	262	220	52	− 257	116	413	
1967	1,345	1,862	502	125	665	570	634	− 41	25	1,220	
1968	1,152	1,279	1,111	52	− 13	129	725	− 236	− 10	1,100	
1969	503	− 466	− 594	146	355	− 373	597	− 141	8	357	
1970	1,586	− 18	−1,353	321	101	913	1,315	753	210	1,265	
1971	2,366	1,371	−2,670	273	2,102	1,666	1,856	1,061	368	2,093	
1972	5,299	2,054	1,564	495	1,021	−1,026	6,434	− 48	652	4,804	
1973	7,232	4,218	− 108	305	2,026	1,995	6,828	1,411	485	6,927	
1974	4,221	6,362†	1,490	709	3,462†	701	4,671	1,178	682	3,512	
Financial years											
1964/65	653	880	743	102	400	− 365	1,053	51	86	551	
1965/66	1,087	995	− 76	241	251	579	449	122	60	846	
1966/67	429	1,214	25	125	654	410	− 27	− 59	138	304	
1967/68	1,258	1,980	1,447	106	426	1	698	− 432	− 21	1,152	
1968/69	1,077	453	419	69	− 173	138	796	− 164	90	1,008	
1969/70	374	− 526	−1,241	129	802	− 216	718	162	95	245	
1970/71	2,031	802	−1,193	288	529	1,178	1,267	618	84	1,743	
1971/72	2,811	1,016	−1,879	433	1,696	766	3,142	1,091	439	2,378	
1972/73	5,733	2,516	1,426	421	902	− 233	6,288	− 59	802	5,312	
1973/74	6,799	4,458	125	411	2,540	1,382	6,672	1,320	346	6,388	
1974/75	3,484	7,926†	1,510	874	4,309†	1,233	3,264	1,261	626	2,610	
1970 *1*	− 430	−1,239	− 855	39	208	− 631	554	282	110	− 469	
2	733	114	− 133	42	− 63	268	563	160	− 20	691	
3	387	251	80	72	− 227	326	1	32	− 20	315	
4	896	856	− 445	168	183	950	197	279	140	728	
1971 *1*	15	− 419	− 695	6	636	− 366	506	147	− 16	9	
2	471	256	− 410	50	261	355	287	109	112	421	
3	452	567	− 655	83	614	525	364	267	253	369	
4	1,428	967	− 910	134	591	1,152	699	538	19	1,294	
1972 *1*	460	− 774	96	166	230	−1,266	1,792	177	55	294	
2	1,698	718	940	109	243	− 574	1,939	− 304	80	1,589	
3	955	743	230	45	223	245	820	− 25	180	910	
4	2,186	1,367	298	175	325	569	1,883	104	337	2,011	
1973 *1*	894	− 312	− 42	92	111	− 473	1,646	166	205	802	
2	1,532	1,396	− 321	183	958	576	1,217	453	− 9	1,349	
3	2,334	1,547	125	− 48	580	890	1,691	191	8	2,382	
4	2,472	1,587	130	78	377	1,002	2,274	601	281	2,394	
1974 *1*	461	− 72	191	198	625	−1,086	1,490	75	66	263	
2	942	1,874†	174	193	1,717†	− 210	1,820	484	377	749	
3	878	1,603	337	5	997	264	851	59	233	873	
4	1,940	2,957	788	313	123	1,733	510	610	6	1,627	
1975 *1*	− 276	1,492	211	363	1,472	− 554	83	158	10	− 639	
2[3]	769†	3,090†	616†	− 79	981	1,572†	499†	1,108†	318†	645†	203
3	1,460		− 341	111	1,219	1,657	− 491	− 28	− 9	1,203	146
4											

Relationship between columns 1=4+10+11
2−3−4−5=6
6+7−8−9=10.

[1] Comprising the banking sector's total identified financial assets *less* accruals adjustment and purchases of bank securities *plus* capital issues.

[2] The figures of both sterling and non-sterling current and deposit accounts after deducting items in transit, etc. and all inter-bank deposits.

[3] From the second quarter of 1975 all figures which include foreign currency items apart from the changes in M_3 have been adjusted to exclude the effects of movement in exchange rates. The direct effect of exchange rate changes on the sterling value of M^3 is shown in column 11 (for additional information see *Financial Statistics* supplement to notes and definitions page 137).


£ million
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
−500
−1000
−1500
Change in M3
Public sector
borrowing requirement
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Public expenditure

£ million

	Total public expenditure	Goods and services		Transfer payments and loans				
		Consumption	Investment[1]	Subsidies	Current grants	Capital transfers	Debt interest	Net lending to private sector and overseas
1971	24,370	10,353	4,628	936	4,989	860	2,213	391
1972	27,407	11,776	4,759	1,175	6,051	727	2,438	481
1973	32,153	13,340	5,768	1,526	6,763	857	2,946	953
1974	41,606	16,641	7,317	2,944	8,171	940	3,732	1,861
1971 *3*	6,131	2,626	1,127	217	1,226	207	634	94
4	6,374	2,734	1,197	252	1,384	185	531	91
1972 *1*	6,830	2,876	1,204	345	1,464	206	685	50
2	6,587	2,830	1,137	270	1,484	172	513	181
3	6,790	2,961	1,187	290	1,442	169	647	94
4	7,200	3,109	1,231	270	1,661	180	593	156
1973 *1*	8,060	3,243	1,482	301	1,687	245	777	325
2	7,449	3,207	1,292	361	1,669	204	554	162
3	8,208	3,377	1,481	387	1,591	216	881	275
4	8,436	3,513	1,513	477	1,816	192	734	191
1974 *1*	10,029	3,818	1,826	698	1,879	240	1,085	483
2	9,139	3,835	1,576	561	1,889	244	661	373
3	10,990	4,291	1,847	816	2,066	256	1,074	640
4	11,448	4,697	2,068	869	2,337	200	912	365
1975 *1*	13,228	5,347	2,494	1,170	2,239	214	1,211	553
2	12,384	5,341	2,137	905	2,657	203	764	377

[1] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.

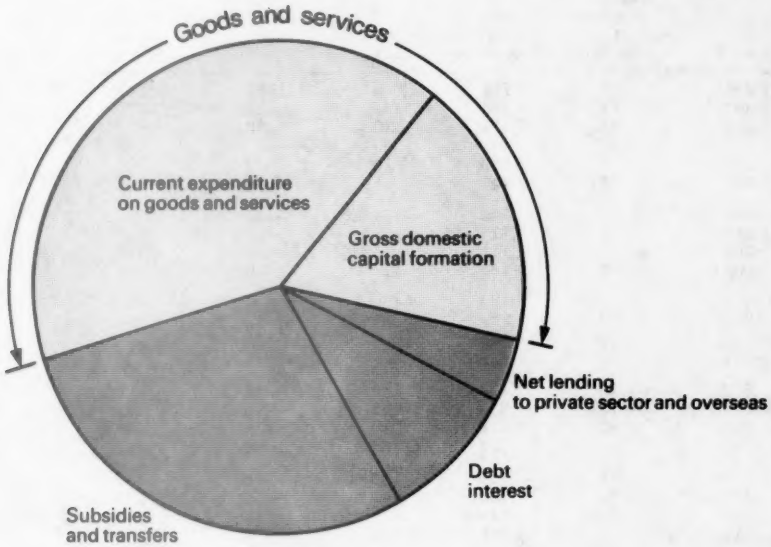
Public sector receipts

£ million

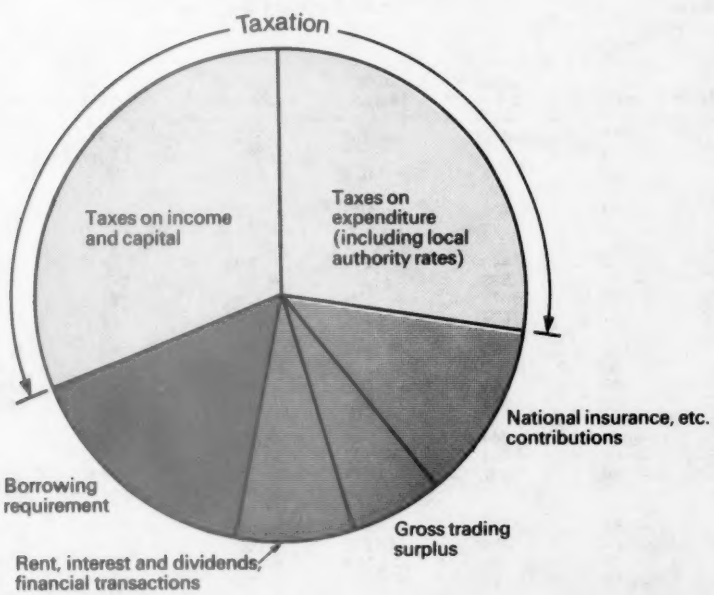
	Total receipts	Taxes on income	Taxes on capital	Taxes on expenditure	National insurance, etc. contributions	Gross trading surplus[1]	Rent, interest and dividends, etc.	Capital transfers from private sector	Financial transactions	Borrowing requirement
1971	24,370	7,970	663	8,809	2,835	1,695	1,665	29	−667	1,371
1972	27,407	8,118	756	9,283	3,333	1,823	1,853	23	164	2,054
1973	32,153	9,110	822	10,084	3,930	2,195	2,223	24	−453	4,218
1974	41,606	12,131	845	11,351	4,986	2,545	2,778	30	578†	6,362†
1971 *3*	6,131	1,747	148	2,186	711	384	415	7	− 34	567
4	6,374	1,556	157	2,321	774	474	434	7	−316	967
1972 *1*	6,830	3,154	232	2,158	794	421	435	7	403	−774
2	6,587	1,719	183	2,329	824	429	477	4	− 96	718
3	6,790	1,722	165	2,306	835	405	456	6	152	743
4	7,200	1,523	176	2,490	880	568	485	6	−295	1,367
1973 *1*	8,060	3,246	264	2,378	948	574	485	4	473	−312
2	7,449	1,865	178	2,440	944	506	565	7	−452	1,396
3	8,208	2,052	188	2,555	992	461	557	7	−151	1,547
4	8,436	1,947	192	2,711	1,046	654	616	6	−323	1,587
1974 *1*	10,029	3,727	272	2,485	1,118	599	669	6	1,225	− 72
2	9,139	2,411	208	2,873	1,124	636	647	6	−640†	1,874†
3	10,990	3,070	194	2,900	1,308	539	676	8	692	1,603
4	11,448	2,923	171	3,093	1,436	771	786	10	−699	2,957
1975 *1*	13,228	4,755	263	2,872	1,527	748	802	11	758	1,492
2	12 384	3,461	184	3,552	1,622	617	845	9	−996	3,090

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Public expenditure 1974


Goods and services
Current expenditure on goods and services
Gross domestic capital formation
Net lending to private sector and overseas
Debt interest
Subsidies and transfers

Public sector receipts 1974


Taxation
Taxes on income and capital
Taxes on expenditure (including local authority rates)
National insurance, etc. contributions
Borrowing requirement
Gross trading surplus
Rent, interest and dividends; financial transactions

Sector financial accounts

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Public sector[1]			Financial companies			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]
1972	2,970	52	4,759	546	−61	635	4,872	380	4,699
1973	2,967	− 11	5,768	829	−76	1,020	7,273	347	8,038
1974	2,303	− 65	7,317	835	−66	1,157	8,220	334	11,813
1970 *3*	1,269	− 14	1,059	78	−18	174	800	115	1,130
4	1,182	− 36	1,141	101	−16	133	924	139	1,195
1971 *1*	1,036	−102	1,206	114	−16	134	1,018	180	1,144
2	1,380	− 36	1,121	113	−16	133	794	139	1,118
3	1,062	− 29	1,111	136	−15	144	967	132	1,002
4	1,005	− 1	1,190	83	−15	125	983	103	977
1972 *1*	764	2	1,149	106	−15	137	997	116	1,041
2	815	14	1,208	121	−16	124	1,012	98	1,095
3	706	22	1,175	171	−15	202	1,320	81	1,187
4	685	14	1,227	148	−15	172	1,543	85	1,376
1973 *1*	803	− 23	1,424	152	−19	200	1,665	97	1,768
2	634	− 11	1,355	163	−19	237	1,702	79	1,777
3	788	7	1,472	236	−19	288	1,834	95	2,118
4	742	16	1,517	278	−19	295	2,072	76	2,375
1974 *1*	172	11	1,728	183	−16	282	2,234	93	2,868
2	934	− 34	1,655	187	−16	274	2,027	85	3,252
3	613	− 34	1,843	225	−17	299	1,950	76	3,055
4	584	− 8	2,091	240	−17	302	2,009	80	2,638
1975 *1*	123	5	2,385	368	−17	270	2,255	104	2,304
2	545	− 15	2,259	344	−17	319	1,699	82	2,196

	Personal sector			Net acquisition of financial assets[4]					
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Public sector	Financial companies	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[5]	Residual error[6]
1972	4,435	−371	2,810	−1,737	−150	553	1,254	− 128	208
1973	5,727	−319	3,173	−2,812	−267	− 418	2,235	894	368
1974	7,531	−278	3,006	−5,079	−388	−3,259	4,247	3,743	736
1970 *3*	845	− 83	402	196	−114	− 215	360	− 96	−131
4	798	− 87	399	5	− 48	− 132	312	− 232	95
1971 *1*	904	− 62	444	− 272	− 36	54	398	− 141	− 3
2	787	− 87	533	223	− 36	− 185	167	− 278	109
3	839	− 88	571	− 78	− 23	97	180	− 392	216
4	886	− 87	623	− 186	− 57	109	176	− 237	195
1972 *1*	858	−103	650	− 383	− 46	72	105	− 90	342
2	1,254	− 96	713	− 379	− 19	15	445	− 138	76
3	1,030	− 88	694	− 447	− 46	214	248	89	− 58
4	1,293	− 84	753	− 528	− 39	252	456	11	−152
1973 *1*	1,077	− 93	844	− 644	− 67	− 6	140	163	414
2	1,566	− 68	752	− 732	− 93	4	746	82	− 7
3	1,501	− 84	801	− 677	− 71	− 189	616	218	103
4	1,583	− 74	776	− 759	− 36	− 227	733	431	−142
1974 *1*	1,661	− 88	754	−1,545	−115	− 541	819	846	536
2	1,635	− 64	754	− 755	−103	−1,140	817	976	205
3	2,055	− 65	710	−1,264	− 91	−1,029	1,280	863	241
4	2,180	− 61	788	−1,515	− 79	− 549	1,331	1,058	−246
1975 *1*	2,400	− 92	843	−2,257	81	55	1,465	430	226
2	2,398	− 50	876	−1,729	8	− 415	1,472	397	267

[1] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt. [2] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[3] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation, and increase in value of stocks and work in progress. [4] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress. [5] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers. [6] The residual error in the national income accounts.

£ million, seasonally adjusted
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
−200
−400
−600
−800
−1,000
−1,200
−1,400
−1,600
−1,800
−2,000
−2,200
−2,400
Financial surplus
Financial deficit
Personal sector
Overseas sector
Industrial and commercial companies sector
Public sector
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Appropriation account of companies

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

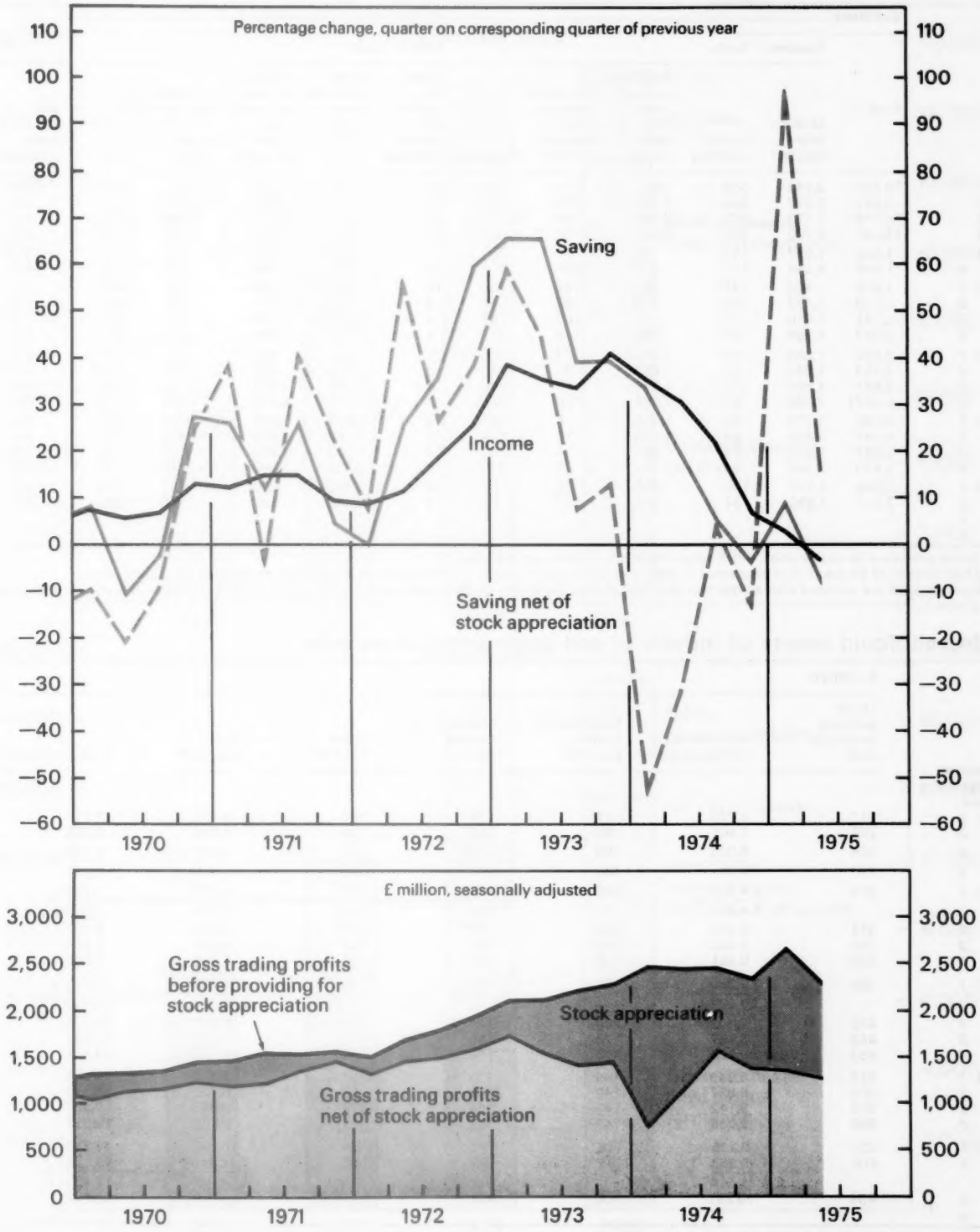
	Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom										
		Gross trading profits									Balance: undistributed income[4]	
	Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income	From abroad	Dividends on ordinary shares[2]	Other interest payments, etc.[2]	Profits due abroad and taxes paid abroad	Payments of United Kingdom taxes on income[3]	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies
1964	6,876	4,306	238	4,544	1,051	1,281	1,396	799	731	753	3,041	156
1965	7,358	4,485	256	4,741	1,206	1,411	1,624	959	790	703	3,071	211
1966	7,267	4,308	302	4,610	1,322	1,335	1,548	1,195	715	719	2,877	213
1967	7,537	4,514	149	4,663	1,468	1,406	1,499	1,303	783	1,009	2,700	243
1968	8,726	4,800	475	5,275	1,723	1,728	1,492	1,499	1,080	1,104	3,296	255
1969	9,118	4,559	600	5,159	1,907	2,052	1,601	1,735	1,128	1,190	3,238	226
1970	9,868	4,538	909	5,447	2,134	2,287	1,453	1,890	1,355	1,554	3,321	295
1971	11,121	5,224	868	6,092	2,455	2,574	1,621	2,017	1,735	1,540	3,762	446
1972	12,900	5,840	1,088	6,928	2,939	3,033	1,613	2,273	2,127	1,469	4,872	546
1973	17,699	6,119	2,595	8,714	4,198	4,787	1,695	3,334	2,876	1,692	7,273	829
1974	21,701	4,822	4,884	9,706	5,352	6,643	1,513	4,350	4,473	2,310	8,220	835
1969 *3*	2,301	1,182	133	1,315	478	508	382	445	296	277	855	46
4	2,309	1,118	171	1,289	492	528	437	450	290	324	726	82
1970 *1*	2,374	1,040	283	1,323	503	548	322	455	307	390	852	48
2	2,433	1,126	207	1,333	526	574	402	468	340	410	745	68
3	2,452	1,153	186	1,339	543	570	356	475	355	388	800	78
4	2,609	1,219	233	1,452	562	595	373	492	353	366	924	101
1971 *1*	2,662	1,188	279	1,467	577	618	387	501	396	246	1,018	114
2	2,792	1,207	330	1,537	603	652	407	500	441	537	794	113
3	2,816	1,369	161	1,530	634	652	415	506	439	353	967	136
4	2,851	1,460	98	1,558	641	652	412	510	459	404	983	83
1972 *1*	2,882	1,307	194	1,501	667	714	457	506	495	321	997	106
2	3,106	1,459	233	1,692	704	710	485	535	499	454	1,012	121
3	3,331	1,486	305	1,791	771	769	380	589	545	326	1,320	171
4	3,581	1,588	356	1,944	797	840	291	643	588	368	1,543	148
1973 *1*	4,001	1,733	376	2,109	923	969	551	711	643	279	1,665	152
2	4,204	1,539	571	2,110	981	1,113	532	774	646	387	1,702	163
3	4,446	1,404	801	2,205	1,086	1,155	327	863	711	475	1,834	236
4	5,048	1,443	847	2,290	1,208	1,550	285	986	876	551	2,072	278
1974 *1*	5,433	733	1,748	2,481	1,291	1,661	429	1,034	1,104	449	2,234	183
2	5,487	1,113	1,327	2,440	1,334	1,713	388	1,079	1,200	606	2,027	187
3	5,404	1,589	854	2,443	1,355	1,606	365	1,111	1,079	674	1,950	225
4	5,377	1,387	955	2,342	1,372	1,663	331	1,126	1,090	581	2,009	240
1975 *1*	5,641	1,352	1,310	2,662	1,394	1,585	401	1,104	1,005	508	2,255	368
2	5,288	1,268	1,020	2,288	1,441	1,559	430	1,110	992	713	1,699	344
	Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
1973 *3*	*+33·5*	*− 5·5*	*+162·6*	*+23·1*	*+40·9*	*+50·2*	..	..	*+30·5*	..	*+38·9*	*+ 38·0*
4	*+41·0*	*− 9·1*	*+137·9*	*+17·8*	*+51·6*	*+84·5*	..	..	*+49·0*	..	*+34·3*	*+ 87·8*
1974 *1*	*+35·8*	*−57·7*	*+364·9*	*+17·6*	*+39·9*	*+71·4*	..	..	*+71·7*	..	*+34·2*	*+ 20·4*
2	*+30·5*	*−27·7*	*+132·4*	*+15·6*	*+36·0*	*+53·9*	*−27·1*	*+39·4*	*+85·8*	*+56·6*	*+19·1*	*+ 14·7*
3	*+21·5*	*+13·2*	*+ 6·6*	*+10·8*	*+24·8*	*+39·0*	*+11·6*	*+28·7*	*+51·8*	*+41·9*	*+ 6·3*	*− 4·6*
4	*+ 6·5*	*− 3·9*	*+ 12·8*	*+ 2·3*	*+13·6*	*+ 7·3*	*+16·1*	*+14·2*	*+24·4*	*+ 5·4*	*− 3·0*	*− 13·7*
1975 *1*	*+ 3·3*	*+84·4*	*− 25·1*	*+ 7·3*	*+ 8·0*	*− 4·6*	*− 6·5*	*+ 6·8*	*− 9·0*	*+13·1*	*+ 0·9*	*+101·1*
2	*− 3·6*	*+13·9*	*− 23·1*	*− 6·2*	*+ 8·0*	*− 9·0*	*+10·8*	*+ 2·9*	*−17·3*	*+17·7*	*−16·2*	*+ 84·0*

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

[2] With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in United Kingdom taxes on income.

[3] Payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax from 6 April 1973) *less* increases in balance of deductions of income tax, from interest payments and from wages and salaries under PAYE, over payments to the Inland Revenue. Up to 5 April 1973 the balance of deductions of income tax from dividends over payments to the Inland Revenue is also deducted. In the second quarter of 1975 the amount of advance corporation tax included was £223 million, as well as £16 million of ACT addition.

[4] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.


Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
−50
−60
Saving
Income
Saving net of
stock appreciation
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
£ million, seasonally adjusted
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
Gross trading profits
before providing for
stock appreciation
Stock appreciation
Gross trading profits
net of stock appreciation
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975

Sources and uses of capital funds of industrial and commercial companies

£ million

	Total	Sources of funds					Uses of funds					
		Undistributed income[1]	Capital transfers	Bank borrowing[2], loans and mortgages	UK capital issues by listed companies (net)	Overseas[3]	Taxes on capital and capital transfers	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Increase in value of stocks and work in progress	Acquisition of financial assets: Liquid assets[4]	Acquisition of financial assets: Other	Unidentified items (residual)
1971	6,770	3,762	595	1,006	375	1,032	41	3,467	774	1,238	934	316
1972	9,944	4,872	409	3,144	616	903	29	3,777	922	2,345	1,879	992
1973	14,748†	7,273	373	5,309	158	1,635†	26	4,621	3,417	2,559	3,311†	814†
1974	15,207	8,220	365	4,442	− 13	2,193	31	5,850	5,963	26	2,704	633
1971 *3*	1,640	1,097	142	52	94	255	6	877	124	331	− 15	317
4	1,965	1,244	112	270	128	211	6	932	103	754	675	− 505
1972 *1*	1,880	430	126	992	128	204	18	838	130	− 161	405	650
2	2,510	1,172	99	909	189	141	3	923	171	795	690	− 72
3	2,241	1,410	90	288	167	286	4	914	268	692	371	− 8
4	3,313	1,860	94	955	132	272	4	1,102	353	1,019	413	422
1973 *1*	2,924	1,263	102	1,203	33	323	15	1,060	641	222	775	211
2	3,153	1,862	81	697	80	433	4	1,078	685	378	644†	364†
3	3,624	1,865	108	1,326	19	306	4	1,155	977	1,253	356	− 121
4	5,047†	2,283	82	2,083	26	573†	3	1,328	1,114	706	1,536	360
1974 *1*	4,186	1,775	105	1,468	− 6	844	16	1,257	1,539	− 265	644	995
2	4,044	2,330	83	1,220	− 13	424	3	1,365	1,869	222	151	434
3	3,507	1,872	88	987	14	546	6	1,502	1,548	24†	566	− 139
4	3,470	2,243	89	767	− 8	379	6	1,726	1,007	45	1,343	− 657
1975 *1*	3,309	1,977	120	915	25†	272	22	1,570	660	111	323	631
2	2,727	1,990	84	253†	320	72	5	1,644	506	457	1,066	−1,951
3												
4												

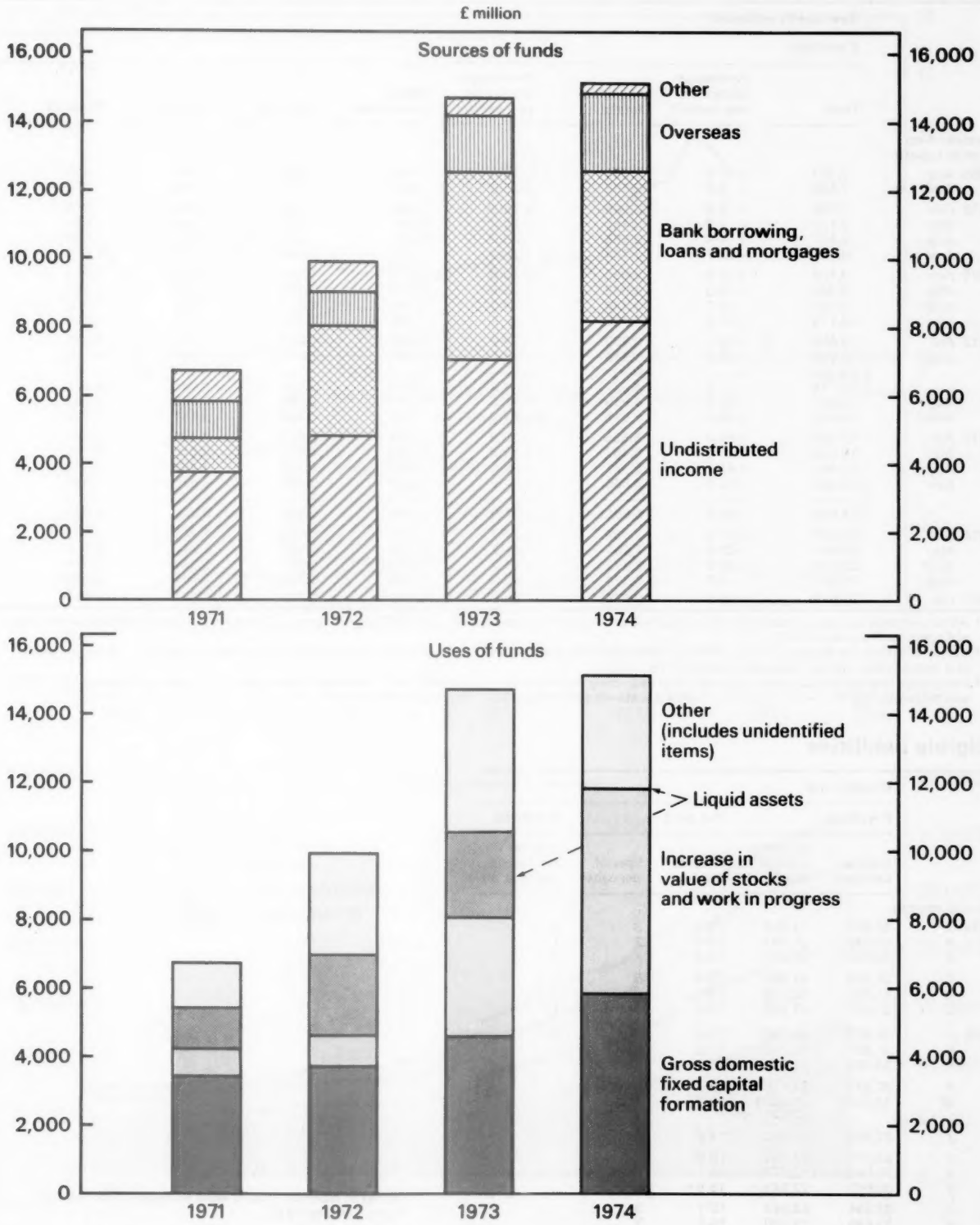
[1] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.
[2] After addition of 40 per cent of the excess of debit over credit transit items.
[3] Other than investments included in UK capital issues.
[4] Bank deposits are included after subtraction of 60 per cent of the excess of debit over credit transfer items; includes tax deposit accounts from 2nd quarter 1973.

Selected liquid assets of industrial and commercial companies

£ million

Amounts outstanding at end:	Local authority temporary debt	Deposits with banking sector[1,2]	Deposits with building societies	Deposits with finance houses[1]	Other identified[1,3]	Total identified[1]	Bank advances[1,4]
1971 *1*	217	3,716	71	279	180	4,463	6,212
2	225	3,801	85	289	184	4,584	6,355
3	258	4,048	105	320	204	4,935	6,167
4	257	4,541	140	294	258	5,490	6,431
1972 *1*	276	4,642 / 4,817	168	256 / 101	178 / 173	5,520 / 5,535	7,235 / 7,606
2	314	5,333	188	113	157	6,105	8,688
3	350	5,993	188	122	157	6,810	8,960
4	359	6,851	188	136	157	7,691	9,730
1973 *1*	395	7,230 / 7,225	183	164 / 162	88	8,060 / 8,053	10,551 / 10,649
2	472	7,202	200	166	87	8,127	11,370
3	488	8,487	175	186	85	9,421	12,561
4	483	9,126	160	169	85	10,023	14,421
1974 *1*	519	8,949	149	133	54	9,804	15,423
2	509	8,897	149	140	52	9,747	16,772
3	518	9,142	149	104	174	10,087	17,387
4	484	9,038	149	97	101	9,869	18,019
1975 *1*	424	9,336	149	114	58	10,081	18,316
2	415	9,963 / 9,514†	159	93	116	10,746† / 10,297	19,332† / 17,439
3	434	10,381	164	101			18,103
4							

[1] The breaks in series result from further information regarding holdings by sector and changes to the banking and finance houses sectors.
[2] From 2nd quarter 1973 includes identified holdings of dollar certificates of deposit.
[3] Treasury bills, tax reserve certificates and tax deposit accounts.
[4] Including refinanceable export and shipbuilding credits with effect from mid-May 1972.


£ million
Sources of funds
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
Other
Overseas
Bank borrowing, loans and mortgages
Undistributed income
1971
1972
1973
1974
Uses of funds
Other (includes unidentified items)
Liquid assets
Increase in value of stocks and work in progress
Gross domestic fixed capital formation

Bank advances to United Kingdom residents by banks in Great Britain[1]

	Seasonally adjusted							
	£ million							
	Total	*Percentage change on year earlier*[3]	Manufacturing	*Percentage change on year earlier*[3]	Other production	Financial	Services	Personal
Outstanding at mid-month								
1969 *Aug*	7,747	*+12·0*	2,981	*+24·0*	986	968	1,910	902
Nov	7,659	*+ 8·0*	3,102	*+25·6*	994	931	1,758	874
1970 *Feb*	7,786	*+ 5·3*	3,145	*+16·9*	998	950	1,815	878
May	8,172	*+ 7·3*	3,442	*+20·2*	1,041	973	1,785	931
Aug	8,491	*+ 9·6*	3,596	*+20·6*	1,081	986	1,850	978
Nov	8,664	*+13·1*	3,704	*+19·4*	1,107	1,015	1,835	1,003
1971 *Feb*	9,108	*+17·0*	3,892	*+23·8*	1,109	1,114	1,956	1,037
May	9,344	*+14·3*	3,772	*+ 9·6*	1,145	1,281	2,039	1,107
Aug	9,527	*+12·2*	3,726	*+ 3·6*	1,195	1,317	2,086	1,203
Nov	10,173	*+17·4*	3,705	—	1,282	1,547	2,241	1,398
1972 *Feb*	10,855	*+19·2*	3,730	*− 4·2*	1,316	1,817	2,361	1,631
May[2]	12,383	*+32·5*	3,930	*+ 4·2*	1,467	2,411	2,597	1,978
	13,278	*+32·5*	4,622	*+ 4·2*	1,577	2,455	2,646	1,978
Aug	14,841	*+46·2*	4,915	*+11·3*	1,717	2,986	2,881	2,342
Nov	16,010	*+48·4*	5,014	*+14·6*	1,880	3,346	3,151	2,619
1973 *Feb*	17,929	*+56·8*	5,555	*+28·3*	2,024	3,847	3,609	2,894
May	18,324	*+38·0*	5,462	*+18·2*	2,144	4,112	3,510	3,096
Aug	20,942	*+41·1*	5,941	*+20·9*	2,385	4,766	4,463	3,387
Nov[1]	22,832	*+42·6*	6,566	*+31·0*	2,526	5,400	4,879	3,461
	24,829	*+42·6*	6,681	*+31·0*	2,900	5,965	5,218	4,065
1974 *Feb*	26,645	*+37·4*	7,183	*+27·2*	3,157	6,600	5,740	3,965
May	28,041	*+42·0*	7,864	*+41·9*	3,394	6,608	6,261	3,914
Aug[4]	29,674	*+32·1*	8,772	*+45·7*	3,582	6,951	6,394	3,975
Nov	30,907	*+24·5*	9,374	*+40·3*	3,560	6,944	7,004	4,025
1975 *Feb*	31,419	*+17·9*	9,675	*+34·7*	3,556	6,870	7,324	3,994

[1] Advances made by the six finance houses recognised or confirmed as banks in January 1972 and January 1973 are only included from the second set of figures for November 1973.

[2] Before and after the transfer of £734 million of certain export and shipbuilding credits from Sterling bills discounted to Advances to UK residents, and certain other upward revisions totalling £178 million.

[3] Percentage change on year earlier is shown after deducting the amounts in footnotes [1] and [2] from the three subsequent quarters following May 1972 and November 1973.

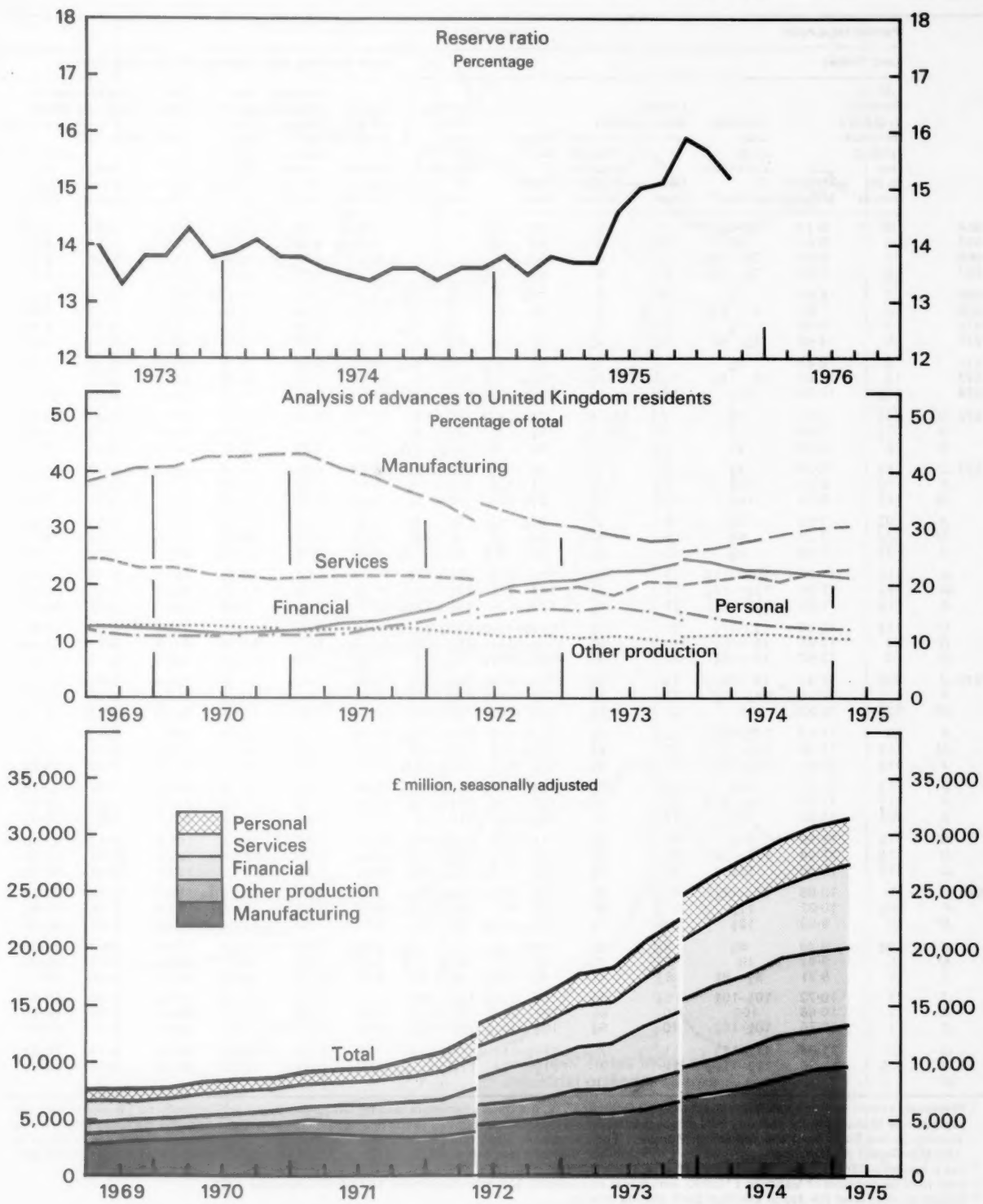
[4] After transfer of £95 million from Financial to Personal.

Eligible liabilities

	Unadjusted				
	£ million		Per cent		£ million
	Eligible liabilities	*of which:* Interest bearing[1]	Reserve ratio	Special deposits[2]	Supplementary deposits
At mid-month					
1974 *J*	30,837	21,831	13·4	3	6
A	30,856	21,844	13·6	3	1
S	30,752	21,808	13·6	3	2
O	31,219	21,983	13·4	3	1
N	31,454	22,110	13·6	3	2
D	31,527	21,922	13·6	3	1
1975 *J*	31,603	21,851	13·8	3	2
F	31,857	22,342	13·5	3	—
M	32,054	22,341	13·8	3	..
A	32,322	22,135	13·7	3	..
M	32,602†	22,232†	13·7	3	..
		22,722			
J	32,376	22,482	14·6	3	..
J	33,204	23,150	15·0	3	..
A	33,049	22,773	15·1	3	..
S	32,977	22,841	15·9†	3	..
O	33,364	22,983	15·7	3	..
N	33,449	23,030	15·2	3	..

[1] Banks in Northern Ireland were excluded up to the first figure for May 1975.

[2] Not yet applicable to banks in Northern Ireland.


Reserve ratio
Percentage
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
1973
1974
1975
1976
Analysis of advances to United Kingdom residents
Percentage of total
Manufacturing
Services
Financial
Personal
Other production
50
40
30
20
10
0
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
£ million, seasonally adjusted
Personal
Services
Financial
Other production
Manufacturing
Total
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0

Interest rates, security prices and yields

Percentage rate

		Last Friday							Last working day		Average of working days			
					London clearing banks							*Financial Times* index of industrial ordinary shares		
												1 July 1935=100		
		Bank of England's minimum lending rate to the market[1]	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	Base rate	Deposit account: 7 days' notice[4]	Inter-bank (3 month rate)[5]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Interest on US$ deposits in London (3 months)[6]	Building Societies Association recommended rate on shares[7]	British government securities 2½% Consols yield	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield[8]
1964		7	6·74	7⅞–7¾	7	5	7⅞ – 7⅝	..	4·50	3·50	6·03	346·9	4·96	7·36
1965		6	5·60	6⅞	6	4	6½ – 6⅜	..	5·25	4·00	6·42	337·3	5·74	9·12
1966		7	6·64	7¼– 7 5/16	7	5	7 5/16– 7⅜	..	6·56	4·25	6·80	331·9	5·98	8·52
1967		8	7·63	7¾– 7⅞	8	6	8 1/16– 8 3/16	..	6·31	4·25	6·69	355·0	5·36	6·69
1968		7	6·89	7⅞	7	5	7 13/16– 8	7⅝ – 7 11/16	7·13	4·50	7·39	463·3	4·05	4·99
1969		8	7·80	9 – 9 1/16	8	6	9⅜ – 9½	9⅛ – 9¼	10·06	5·00	8·88	419·8	4·43	5·82
1970		7	6·93	7¼	7	5	7⅛ – 7¼	7 3/16– 7 5/16	6·56	5·00	9·16	361·0	4·75	6·54
1971		5	4·46	4½– 4⅝	4½	2½	4⅝ – 4¾	4⅝ – 4¾	5·75	5·00	9·05	386·2	4·76	6·21
1972		9	8·48	8¾	7½	5¾	8⅞ – 9 1/16	8 15/16– 9 1/16	5·91	5·25	9·11	503·8	3·26	4·98
1973		13	12·82	16 –18½	13	9½	16 7/16–16 5/16	15¾ –16	10·19	7·50	10·85	435·6	4·12	..
1974		11½	11·30	13¼	12	9½	12 1/16–12 3/16	12⅝ –12¾	10·06	7·50	14·95	251·2	8·23	21·47
1972	*O*	7½	7·01	7⅜	7	5½–5½	7⅜ – 7 5/16	7⅞ – 8	6·03	5·25	9·59	481·5	3·40	5·35
	N	7½	7·06	7⅝	7	5½–5½	8⅛ – 8¼	8⅛ – 8¼	6·00	5·25	9·58	491·6	3·33	5·36
	D	9	8·48	8¾	7½	5¾	8⅞ – 9¼	8 15/16– 9 1/16	5·91	5·25	9·71	508·4	3·21	5·17
1973	*J*	8¾	8·29	9⅜	8½	6¾	9¾ – 9⅞	9¾ – 9⅞	6·63	5·25	9·79	489·9	3·32	5·36
	F	8¾	8·23	10¾	9½	7¾	10¾ –10⅞	10¾ –10⅞	8·44	5·60	9·89	453·6	3·55	..
	M	8½	8·10	10⅛	9½	7¾	9 13/16–10	9¾ – 9⅞	8·69	5·60	10·16	445·5	3·61	7·30
	A	8¼	7·82	9¼	9	7½	9 3/16– 9⅜	9¼ – 9⅜	8·25	6·30	10·23	464·1	3·53	7·29
	M	7¾	7·33	9⅜	8½	6¾	9 1/16– 9¼	9⅛ – 9¼	8·63	6·75	10·34	457·4	3·77	8·17
	J	7½	7·08	8⅛	8	6¼	7 15/16– 8 1/16	8 1/16– 8 3/16	9·06	6·75	10·38	464·9	3·91	8·68
	J	11½	11·20	10½ –11⅜	8	6¼	11¼ –11⅜	11⅜ –11⅞	11·47	6·75	10·84	431·2	4·35	9·66
	A	11½	11·28	13¾ –13⅞	11	9½	14⅜ –14⅝	14¼ –14 3/16	11·56	6·75	11·37	422·8	4·46	9·97
	S	11½	11·25	13⅜ –13½	11	9½	13 3/16–13½	13¼ –13 7/16	10·47	6·75	11·60	418·0	4·53	10·13
	O	11½	10·96	13 –13⅛	11	9½	12 13/16–13	12 13/16–12 15/16	9·19	7·50	11·31	434·7	4·34	9·81
	N	13	12·85	15 –15¼	13	9½	15½ –15 11/16	15⅜ –15¾	10·47	7·50	11·89	401·5	4·73	10·68
	D	13	12·82	16 –16⅛	13	9½	16 1/16–16 5/16	15¾ –16	10·19	7·50	12·38	329·9	5·72	12·87
1974	*J*	12¾	12·40	16 –16⅛	13	9½	16 1/16–16 5/16	16⅛ –16⅜	8·88	7·50	12·79	324·8	5·83	13·30
	F	12½	12·18	14½–14¾	13	9½	14¼ –14 7/16	14¼ –14⅜	8·63	7·50	13·49	316·5	5·84	13·77
	M	12½	12·35	16	13	9½	15⅜ –15 7/16	15⅜ –15¾	10·00	7·50	13·84	297·5	6·17	15·15
	A	12	11·82	13½–13¾	12½	9½	13 7/16–13⅜	13 5/16–13 11/16	11·69	7·50	14·61	290·0	6·40	16·33
	M	11¾	11·54	12⅝–13	12	9½	12 11/16–12⅞	12¾ –12⅞	11·88	7·50	14·11	296·6	6·67	17·21
	J	11¾	11·56	13¼–13½	12	9½	13⅛ –13½	13 7/16–13 9/16	13·50	7·50	14·73	267·5	7·49	19·35
	J	11¾	11·51	13⅜	12	9½	13⅜ –13 5/16	13 7/16–13 5/16	13·56	7·50	15·13	254·8	7·81	20·74
	A	11¾	11·57	12⅝ –12¾	12	9½	12½ –12⅝	12½ –12⅝	13·94	7·50	15·65	222·9	8·91	23·94
	S	11½	11·29	12¼	12	9½	11 13/16–12⅛	11⅞ –12	12·19	7·50	15·14	203·5	9·86	26·37
	O	11½	11·19	11¾	12	9½	11½ –11¾	11 9/16–11 11/16	10·12	7·50	15·93	199·4	10·12	27·16
	N	11½	11·29	12¾ –12⅞	12	9½	12⅜ –12¾	12 5/16–12 7/16	10·62	7·50	16·89	181·0	11·09	30·10
	D	11½	11·30	13¼	12	9½	12½ –12 13/16	12⅝ –12¾	10·06	7·50	17·10	160·1	12·59	34·19
1975	*J*	11	10·58	12 –12¼	11½	9½	11¾ –12	11 13/16–11 15/16	7·44	7·50	16·03	183·7	10·99	30·28
	F	10½	10·01	11½	11½	9	10¾ –11	10¾ –10⅞	7·31	7·50	14·94	262·6	7·56	21·66
	M	10	9·59	10½	10½	7½	9⅞ –10 1/16	9⅞ –10	6·97	7·50	13·92	292·6	6·80	20·35
	A	9¾	9·46	9¾	9½	6¼	9 5/16– 9⅞	9 1/16– 9 1/16	6·94	7·50	14·58	314·9	6·51	19·30
	M	10	9·67	10	9½	6¼	9⅞ –10	9 1/16– 9 1/16	6·06	7·50	15·22	339·0	6·12	18·09
	J	10	9·71	9½– 9⅝	9½	6¼	9⅝ – 9 11/16	9⅝ – 9¾	6·75	7·00	14·70	332·6	6·06	18·07
	J	11	10·72	10½–10⅝	9½	6¼	10⅜ –10 11/16	10½ –10⅝	7·13	7·00	14·06	304·4	6·68	19·62
	A	11	10·66	10½	10	6½	10⅜ –10 5/16	10⅜ –10½	7·50	7·00	14·12	298·3	6·94	19·91
	S	11	10·76	10⅝–10⅞	10	6½	10½ –10 11/16	10⅝ –10¾	7·53	7·00	14·08	328·9	6·31	17·58
	O	12	11·74	11⅝–11¾	11	7	11 5/16–11⅜	11 7/16–11½	6·81	7·00	14·90	341·9	6·14	16·88
	N	11½	11·30	11⅜–11 7/16	11	7	11⅛ –11⅜	11 3/16–11 5/16	7·06	7·00	14·79	367·9	5·76	16·02
	D									7·00				

[1] Previously known as Bank rate. With effect from 13 October 1972, the Bank's minimum lending rate to the market will normally be ½% higher than the average rate of discount for Treasury bills established at the weekly tender, rounded to the nearest ½% above; the rate normally becomes effective, for lending by the Bank, from the following Monday. For changes in Bank rate 1932–72 see *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* to *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

[2] Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.

[3] For a minimim term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.

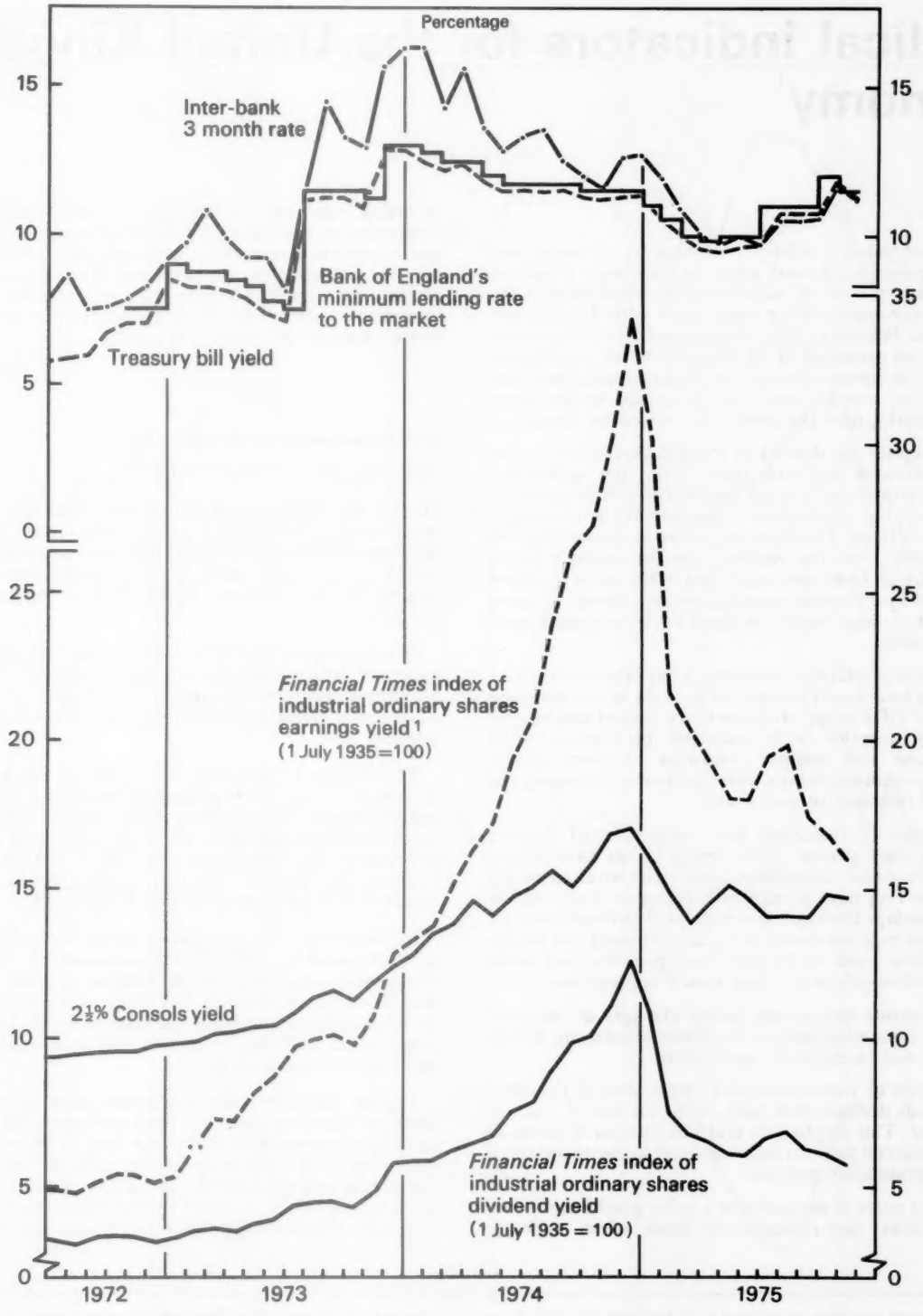
[4] Rate paid on deposits of less than £10,000, which was restricted to 9½% from September 1973 to 28 February 1975.

[5] Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market.

[6] Middle-closing.

[7] Net of income tax where this is paid by societies at the agreed composite rate.

[8] A change in basis of calculation of the Earnings yield occurred on 26 February 1973 and is explained in *Financial Statistics Notes and Definitions*. No meaningful average for the month of February is therefore available.



[1] No figure available for February 1973

Cyclical indicators for the United Kingdom economy[1]

Definitions

This section shows a reference chronology of peaks and troughs representing growth cycles in the United Kingdom economy, and groups of indicator series which have in the past had a consistent timing relationship with the reference cycle. In the February, May, August and November issues graphs will be presented of 18 indicator series, arranged in four groups by timing classification, together with four composite indices, one for each timing group. In the intermediate months, only the composite indices are shown.

Growth cycles are defined as cyclical movements in the deviations from a long-term trend. Thus, the contraction phase of a growth cycle is not necessarily a contraction of the economy, but a reduction in growth rate below that of the long-term trend. The trend-eliminated series are obtained by subtracting from the original series an estimate of the long-term trend. Over the central part of the series the trend is estimated by a five-year moving average; for the 2½ years at each end a linear regression fitted to the extreme 5 years of data is used.

The historical reference chronology has been obtained by considering evidence of growth cycles in six series: the three estimates of GDP based on expenditure, output and income respectively, together with industrial production, retail sales volume and notified vacancies. Known special economic or climatic factors were discounted in judging the location of reference turning points.

The groups of indicators have been selected because historically their growth cycle turning points have tended to be in a consistent relationship to the reference chronology, and because they have an economic rationale to account for this relationship. Each group is presented in two forms: on the left hand page are shown seasonally adjusted and MCD-smoothed series, and on the right hand page the same series after trend-elimination and inversion if appropriate.

The composite indices are simple averages of indicator series after trend-elimination, amplitude adjustment, MCD-smoothing and inversion if appropriate.

The graphs of trend-eliminated series, and of the composite indices derived from them, show the last 2½ years in pecked lines. This emphasises that this portion of the series is provisional and liable to be revised due to the operation of the trend-elimination process.

The latest parts of the composite index graphs are shown as dotted lines; this indicates the areas where differing reporting lags make it necessary to base the indices on incomplete sets of indicators. These portions of the graphs are included to give whatever information is available about the latest movements, but they must be treated with more caution than the remainder. The comments on the latest movements point out which indicators are affecting the latest values of the composite indices.

Recent movements of the indicators

(data available to 8 December 1975)

During the most recent period the composite index of longer leading indicators has been rising; on the other hand the index of shorter leading indicators is provisionally estimated to have fallen. Both the coincident composite index and the lagging composite index show further falls for the last period.

Drawing upon data for two of its four components, the index of longer leading indicators showed a rise in November. There were increases in both the *Financial Times* share price index and the (inverted) short-term rate of interest.

The decline in the composite index of shorter leading indicators in October is at present based upon new car registrations and hire purchase debt, both of which fell in that month. Incorporation of revised data and additional information on wages costs per unit of output in manufacturing has had the effect of revising the increase previously noted for September into a slight fall.

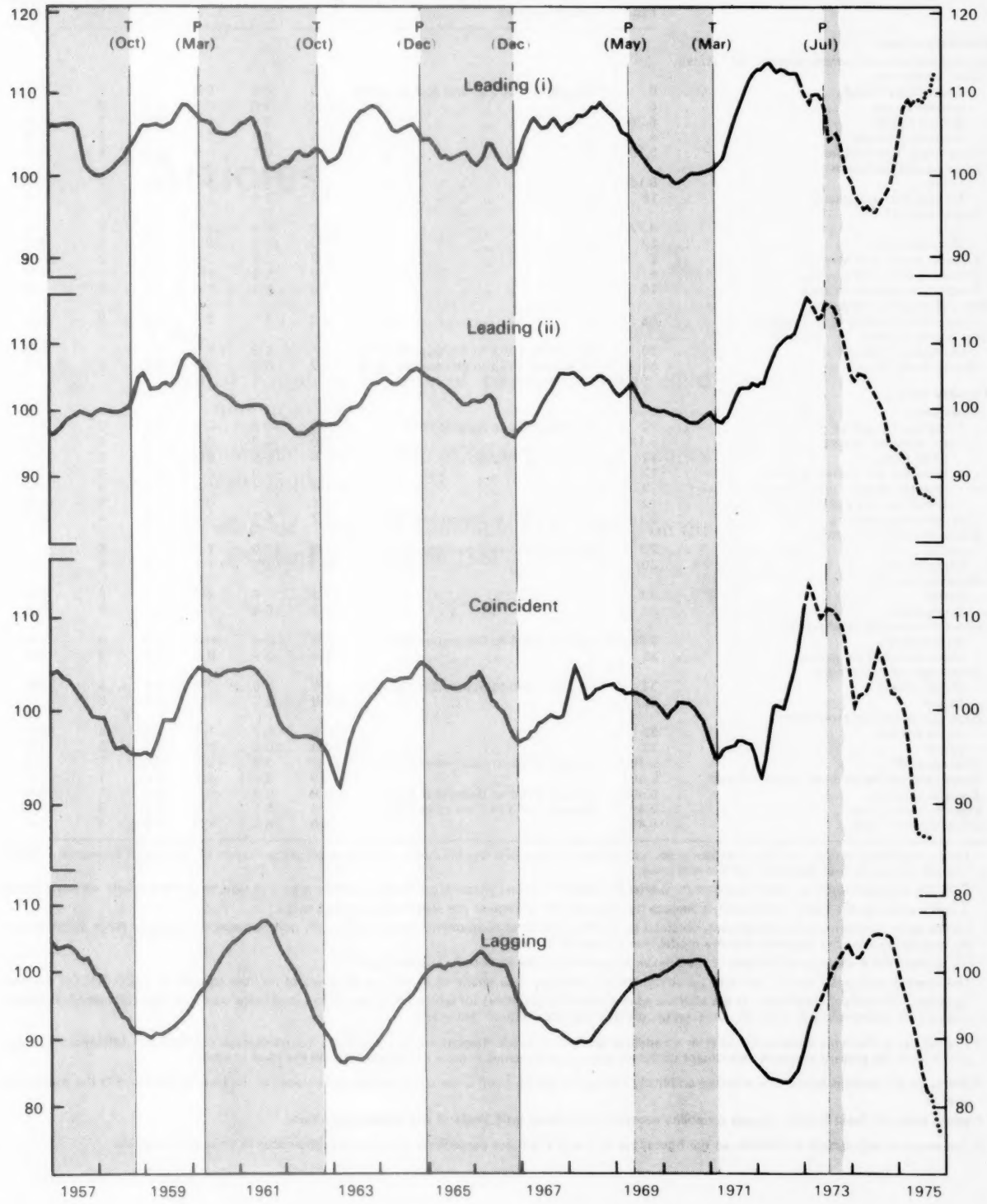
In September, the composite index of coincident indicators based on three of its five components, fell slightly. There were small rises in the volume of retail sales and manufacturing production, but these were more than offset by a fall in the output-based estimate of GDP. Information is not as yet available for GDP based on expenditure data and real disposable income.

During November the composite index of lagging indicators, based on unemployment and vacancies, has fallen again, continuing its decline since July 1974. In the third quarter of 1975 there were further falls in manufacturing investment and stock levels. These data confirm the downward movement of the index during this period, which was originally only based upon the two labour market series.

[1] Introduced with an article in the March 1975 issue of *Economic Trends*. A further eight pages, showing individual indicators, will be published once a quarter in the February, May, August and November issues. The interrupted shading on the charts beginning at the peak in July 1973 is intended to show that, although a date has been selected for the peak, the date of the succeeding trough is as yet undetermined.

Cyclical indicators

Composite indices of indicator groups January 1970=100



Measures of variability of selected economic series[1]

	Page	Period covered	Average percentage changes $\overline{CI}$	$\overline{I}$	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$	MCD or QCD	$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ for MCD (or QCD) span
Quarterly series								
National income and components at 1970 prices								
GDP, factor cost								
Expenditure based	6	1st quarter 1965 to 2nd quarter 1975	1·3	0·8	0·8	1·1	2	0·4
Income based	6	" " " " " " "	1·4	1·0	0·8	1·2	2	0·5
Output based	6,28	" " " " " " "	1·0	0·6	0·7	0·8	1	0·8
Average estimate	6	" " " " " " "	1·1	0·7	0·7	1·0	1	1·0
Consumers' expenditure	8,10	" " " " " " "	1·2	0·7	0·8	0·9	1	0·9
Fixed capital formation								
Total	8,16	" " " " " " "	2·1	1·5	1·1	1·4	2	0·7
Manufacturing industry	18	" " " " " " "	3·5	2·5	2·2	1·1	2	0·4
Stockbuilding[2]								
Total	8,22	" " " " " " "	*96·9*	*70·9*	*56·8*	1·3	2	0·6
Manufacturing	22	" " " " " " "	*69·3*	*48·8*	*38·0*	1·3	2	0·5
Exports: goods and services	8	" " " " " " "	3·8	2·9	2·0	1·4	2	0·6
Imports: goods and services	8	" " " " " " "	2·9	1·8	1·9	1·0	1	1·0
Personal disposable income	10	" " " " " " "	1·6	1·1	1·0	1·1	2	0·4
Other national income series								
Gross trading profits of companies	58	" " " " " " "	4·3	3·1	2·4	1·3	2	0·5
Other quarterly series								
Construction output	30	1st quarter 1963 to 4th quarter 1974	2·1	1·2	1·3	0·9	1	0·9
Money stock (M_3)[3]	50	1st quarter 1963 to 4th quarter 1974	2·7	0·5	2·7	0·2	1	0·2
Monthly series								
Retail sales								
Total: current prices	12	January 1961 to August 1974	1·1	0·8	0·6	1·3	2	0·7
Total: constant prices	5,12	" " " " "	0·9	0·9	0·3	3·4	4	0·9
Food shops	12	" " " " "	0·6	0·6	0·2	3·8	5	0·9
Clothing and footwear shops	12	" " " " "	2·1	2·0	0·3	6·0	6	1·0
Durable goods shops	12	" " " " "	1·7	1·5	0·7	2·3	3	0·8
Other non-food shops	12	" " " " "	1·1	1·0	0·4	2·6	3	0·9
Cars: new registrations	5,12	January 1960 to September 1974	6·2	5·7	2·0	2·8	4	0·8
Housing: public authorities[4]								
Starts	20	January 1956 to December 1974	11·8	11·5	1·5	7·5	6	
Completions	20	" " " " "	8·0	7·9	1·1	7·2	6	
Housing: private								
Starts	20	" " " " "	7·9	7·6	2·2	3·5	4	0·9
Completions	20	" " " " "	5·7	5·8	1·0	5·8	6	0·9
Index of industrial production:								
All industries	5,26,28	January 1968 to December 1974	0·9	0·8	0·3	2·9	4	0·9
Manufacturing industries	26	" " " " "	1·0	0·9	0·3	2·6	3	0·9
Passenger car production:								
Home market	32	January 1968 to September 1974	5·9	5·6	1·2	4·8	6	0·8
Export	32	" " " " "	9·0	8·7	1·3	6·9	6	
Commercial vehicle production:								
Home market	32	" " " " "	6·6	6·3	1·1	5·6	6	0·9
Export	32	" " " " "	10·9	10·5	2·4	4·4	5	0·9
Unemployed[5]	5,36	January 1961 to November 1974	*11·6*	*3·9*	*10·6*	0·4	1	0·4
Vacancies notified to employment offices[5]	5,36	" " " " "	*5·9*	*3·0*	*5·2*	0·5	1	0·5
Average earnings	5,40	January 1963 to December 1973	0·8	0·4	0·7	0·6	1	0·6
Exports: value, f.o.b.	5,46	January 1963 to December 1974	5·4	5·1	1·2	4·4	5	0·9
Imports: value, f.o.b.	5,46	" " " " "	4·6	4·2	1·3	3·2	4	0·8

[1] For a complete description of these measures see article 'Measuring variability in economic time series' in the August 1972 issue of *Economic Trends*. The following are brief definitions of the measures.

$\overline{CI}$ is the average month to month (quarter to quarter for quarterly series) percentage change without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.

$\overline{C}$ is the same for the trend component, a smooth flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

$\overline{I}$ is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the trend component into the seasonally adjusted series, except for those series which are seasonally adjusted using an additive model, see footnotes [2], [3] and [5].

$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is therefore a measure of the size of the relative irregularity of the seasonally adjusted series.

The average changes $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ can also be computed successively over spans of increasing numbers of months (quarters). MCD (QCD), months (quarters) for cyclical dominance, is the shortest span of months (quarters) for which $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is less than 1 and therefore represents the minimum period over which changes in the trend are, on average, greater than the irregular movement.

[2] The figures in the table were obtained from an additive analysis of stock changes so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of £ million. At present seasonal adjustment of the published stocks series is done multiplicatively on the level of stocks.

[3] Although the series is seasonally adjusted additively the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are presented as percentages of the level of the trend in the preceding quarter.

[4] Series relate to Great Britain, though variability measures calculated from England and Wales component.

[5] The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of thousands.

Articles

Titles	Page
United Kingdom balance of payments in the third quarter of 1975	70
International comparisons of taxes and social security contributions 1969—73	95
The effect of changes in household composition on the distribution of income 1961—73	99

United Kingdom balance of payments in the third quarter of 1975

SUMMARY

Current balance (seasonally adjusted)

The current balance is estimated to have been in deficit by £584 million in the third quarter. The increase in the deficit of about £240 million compared with the second quarter, resulted from a deterioration in the visible trade balance, partly offset by an improvement in the invisibles surplus.

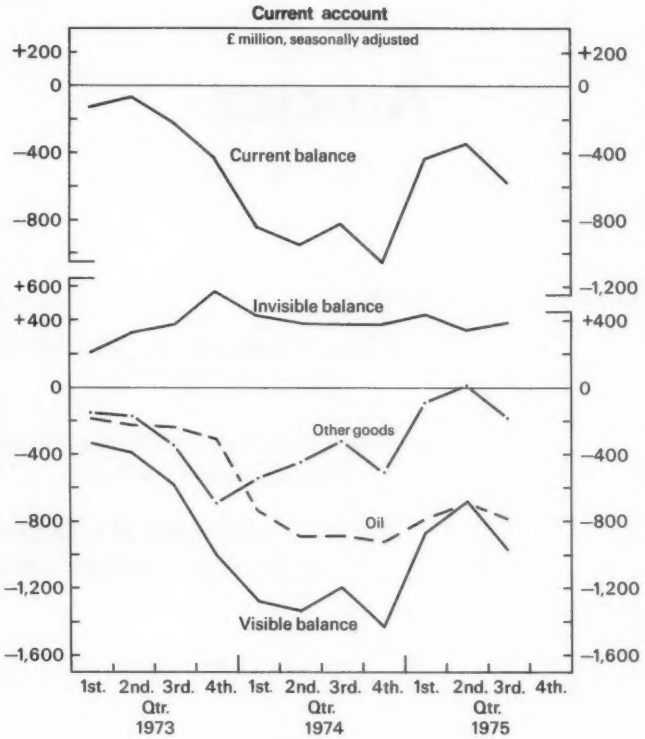
The increase in the deficit on visible trade between the two quarters amounted to almost £290 million although this figure is distorted by the influence, on the recorded figures in the second quarter, of the industrial dispute in the Port of London. Two major factors in this deterioration were substantial imports of oil production installations for the North Sea and higher imports of crude oil.

The surplus on invisibles, estimated at about £390 million, improved on that in the second quarter, now put at about £340 million. The improvement was widely spread over most of the component accounts. Total invisible credits rose in the latest quarter to almost £2,800 million while debits continued at around £2,400 million.

Investment and other capital flows (not seasonally adjusted)

Identified investment and other capital flows in the quarter resulted in a net outflow of about £45 million following an inflow of £75 million in the previous quarter.

External sterling liabilities, which had been increasing since the fourth quarter of 1973, fell by some £380 million



Summary balance of payments

TABLE A

	£ million								
			1974				1975		
	1973	1974	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr
Current account			Seasonally adjusted						
Visible trade: Oil[1]	− 941	−3,423	−736	− 888	−880	− 919	−782	−694	− 788
Other goods	−1,354	−1,811	−536	− 448	−319	− 508	− 85	+ 10	− 184
Invisibles	+1,460	+1,566	+427	+ 388	+376	+ 375	+435	+341	+ 388
CURRENT BALANCE	− 835	−3,668	−845	− 948	−823	−1,052	−432	−343	− 584
Currency flow and official financing			Not seasonally adjusted						
Current balance	− 835	−3,668	−983	− 903	−880	− 902	−658	−337	− 568
Capital transfers	− 59	− 75	—	− 29	− 40	− 6	—	—	—
Investment and other capital flows	+ 909	+2,778	+781	+1,210	+654	+ 133	−157	+ 75	− 46
Balancing item	+ 195	+ 400	+163	− 167	+449	− 45	+528	−157	+ 447
TOTAL CURRENCY FLOW	+ 210	− 565	− 39	+ 111	+183	− 820	−287	−419	− 167
Financed as follows:									
Foreign currency borrowing by HM Government[2]	—	+ 644	—	—	—	+ 644	+423	—	—
Official reserves (drawings on, +/additions to, −)	− 210	− 79	+ 39	− 111	−183	+ 176	−136	+419	+ 167

[1] Petroleum and petroleum products.

[2] Drawings on a euro-dollar facility for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million.

reflecting a substantial decrease in central monetary institutions' holdings of UK Treasury bills and, to a lesser extent, their holdings of British government securities, although the latter was more than offset by a rise in their deposits with banks and local authorities. There was also a small net disinvestment of other holdings of UK public sector debt. Overseas net investment in the UK private sector amounted to an inflow of some £460 million and was significantly higher than the flow in the whole of the first half of the year. Whilst there were considerable increases in the levels of external liabilities and claims of UK banks in overseas currencies, the net effect of transactions with non-residents resulted in a small inflow of £10 million only.

The net outflow of UK private capital for investment overseas was, at about £240 million, well below the outflows in the preceding two quarters, mainly because of some reversal in the large outflows in the oil and miscellaneous investment component recorded in the earlier periods. Official long-term capital resulted in a net outflow of about £10 million. Provisional estimates of trade credit and other short-term flows indicate a net inflow of some £130 million.

Total currency flow and official financing (not seasonally adjusted)

There was a net currency outflow in the quarter of £167 million. The deficit on current account of £568 million, together with identified investment and other capital outflows of £46 million, left a positive balancing item representing errors and omissions, including unidentified capital inflows, of £447 million. The net currency outflow was financed by drawing on the official reserves.

DETAIL

Visible trade (seasonally adjusted)

In the third quarter of 1975 the deficit on visible trade was £972 million compared with revised deficits of £684 million in the second quarter and £867 million in the first quarter. (These quarterly comparisons are distorted by the influence of the industrial dispute at the Port of London earlier this year.) Of the deterioration of £288 million between the second and third quarters, £94 million was in the oil trade account and £194 million on trade in goods other than oil. The latter deterioration was more than accounted for by the arrival of oil production installations and associated equipment for the North Sea in the third quarter.

In volume terms exports fell by 2 per cent while imports rose by 5 per cent between the quarters. The net impact of these changes was, however, partly offset by an increase in the terms of trade index of around 2 per cent as the export unit value index rose by 4½ per cent and the import unit value index rose by 2½ per cent.

The value of total exports rose by 4 per cent between the quarters, with a fall in exports to North America of 5 per cent being more than offset by increases to most other main areas. Among the main commodity groups, measured on an overseas trade statistics basis, food, beverages and tobacco exports increased by 25 per cent and fuels by 14 per cent, both from low second quarter figures, while exports of road motor vehicles increased by 9 per cent. Falls in other groups included exports of metals and miscellaneous metal manufactures which dropped by 4 per cent.

The value of total imports rose by 9 per cent with about one-half of this increase arising from imports of oil production installations. Among the commodity groups, on an

Current account

TABLE B

£ million

	1973	1974	1974 1st qtr	1974 2nd qtr	1974 3rd qtr	1974 4th qtr	1975 1st qtr	1975 2nd qtr	1975 3rd qtr
Visible trade			Seasonally adjusted						
Exports (f.o.b.): Oil[1]	340	696	137	202	182	175	175	154	187
Other goods	11,431	15,190	3,353	3,794	4,049	3,994	4,357	4,307	4,452
Imports (f.o.b.): Oil[1]	− 1,281	− 4,119	− 873	−1,090	−1,062	−1,094	− 957	− 848	− 975
Other goods	−12,785	−17,001	−3,889	−4,242	−4,368	−4,502	−4,442	−4,297	−4,636
Visible balance	− 2,295	− 5,234	−1,272	−1,336	−1,199	−1,427	− 867	− 684	− 972
Invisibles[2]									
Government services and transfers (net)	− 798	− 880	− 218	− 221	− 207	− 234	− 196	− 256	− 249
Private[3] services and transfers (net)	+ 862	+ 1,094	+ 274	+ 299	+ 268	+ 253	+ 298	+ 252	+ 270
Interest, profits and dividends (net)									
Public sector	− 195	− 356	− 79	− 91	− 91	− 95	− 134	− 123	− 149
Private sector	+ 1,591	+ 1,708	+ 450	+ 401	+ 406	+ 451	+ 467	+ 468	+ 516
Invisible balance	+ 1,460	+ 1,566	+ 427	+ 388	+ 376	+ 375	+ 435	+ 341	+ 388
Current balance	− 835	− 3,668	− 845	− 948	− 823	−1,052	− 432	− 343	− 584
Net seasonal influences on current balance	—	—	− 138	+ 45	− 57	+ 150	− 226	+ 6	+ 16
			Not seasonally adjusted						
Current balance	− 835	− 3,668	− 983	− 903	− 880	− 902	− 658	− 337	− 568

[1] Petroleum and petroleum products.
[2] Credits and debits are shown separately in Table D.
[3] Including public corporations.

overseas trade statistics basis, food, beverages, and tobacco imports increased by 16 per cent and fuels by 14 per cent whereas both industrial materials and finished manufactures recorded marginal increases only.

Invisibles (seasonally adjusted)

The surplus on invisible transactions in the third quarter is estimated at £388 million—an improvement over the surplus in the preceding quarter, now estimated at £341 million. Most of the individual items of invisibles contributed to this improvement although there was a small deterioration in the net deficit for sea transport. Total credits increased in the quarter to reach £2,781 million while total debits fell slightly to £2,393 million.

The deficit on government services and transfers, at £249 million, was marginally smaller than in the preceding quarter. Credits fell by £2 million with a fall in military receipts from the relatively high figure in the second quarter being largely offset by an increase in receipts from the EEC. Total debits fell to £365 million, with an increase of £9 million in military expenditure more than offset by decreases in other items, including £7 million in the contribution to the European Communities' budget.

The net debit on sea transport increased by £10 million over the previous quarter. Dry cargo trade continued to reflect the depressed state of world trade in general, with most items in the account remaining at similar levels as in the previous quarter. However, dry cargo charter receipts and payments were lower, reflecting a further fall in charter rates to a level much lower than the high rates of one or two years earlier. The net debit on tanker operations was at much the same level as in recent quarters with higher freight earnings on cross-trades offset by increased charter payments, both arising from additional oil movements in anticipation of oil price rises.

Analysis of total currency flow and official financing

TABLE C

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	1973	1974	1974 1st qtr	1974 2nd qtr	1974 3rd qtr	1974 4th qtr	1975 1st qtr	1975 2nd qtr	1975 3rd qtr
Current balance	− 835	−3,668	− 983	− 903	−880	−902	−658	−337	−568
Capital transfers[1]	− 59	− 75	—	− 29	− 40	− 6	—	—	—
Investment and other capital flows									
Official long-term capital	− 252	− 275	− 53	− 42	− 15	−165	− 62	− 39	− 9
Overseas investment in UK public sector	+ 345	+ 764	+ 61	+ 280	+166	+257	+118	+178	− 13
Overseas investment in UK private sector	+1,594	+2,165	+ 901	+ 412	+529	+323	+274	+ 38	+ 458
UK private investment overseas	−1,861	−1,128	− 348	− 130	−164	−486	−543	−707	− 242
Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks[2]:									
Borrowing to finance UK investment overseas	+ 595	+ 220	+ 180	+ 110	+ 10	− 80	− 25	+ 60	+ 75
Borrowing to finance lending to UK public sector[3]	+ 827	+ 594	+ 276	+ 263	+ 53	+ 2	− 7	− 10	+ 2
Other borrowing or lending (net)[4]	− 63	− 519	− 241	− 54	−356	+132	− 73	+769	− 67
Exchange reserves in sterling[5]:									
British government stocks	+ 74	− 124	+ 68	− 190	− 67	+ 65	+ 6	+ 29	− 67
Banking and money market liabilities	+ 87	+1,534	+ 164	+ 421	+622	+327	+222	−296	− 313
Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling	− 7	+ 148	− 53	+ 155	+ 61	− 15	+ 19	+286	+ 1
Import credit[6]	+ 201	+ 81	− 14	+ 51	− 38	+ 82	− 50	− 24	+ 42
Export credit[6]	− 436	− 453	− 97	− 201	− 62	− 93	−195	− 75	− 120
Other short-term flows	− 195	− 229	− 63	+ 135	− 85	−216	+159	−134	+ 207
Total investment and other capital flows	+ 909	+2,778	+ 781	+1,210	+654	+133	−157	+ 75	− 46
Balancing item	+ 195	+ 400	+ 163	− 167	+449	− 45	+528	−157	+ 447
Total currency flow	+ 210	− 565	− 39	+ 111	+183	−820	−287	−419	− 167
Official financing									
Foreign currency borrowing by HM Government[7]	—	+ 644	—	—	—	+644	+423	—	—
Drawings on (+)/additions to (−) official reserves[8]	− 210	− 79	+ 39	− 111	−183	+176	−136	+419	+ 167
Total official financing	− 210	+ 565	+ 39	− 111	−183	+820	+287	+419	+ 167

[1] Payments under the Sterling Agreements of 1968, as renewed in 1971 and as unilaterally renewed in September 1973.
[2] Including certain other financial institutions.
[3] Prior to 1973 borrowing of this type was not separately distinguished but was probably small.
[4] Excluding changes in levels resulting from changes in sterling valuation; see note on page 76 of *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1964-74.*
[5] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations, other than the IMF; as reported by banks, etc. in the United Kingdom.
[6] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms; after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers.
[7] Drawings on a euro-dollar facility for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million.
[8] Valued in sterling at transactions rates of exchange.

The net surplus on civil aviation was £31 million and continued the favourable results on this account in 1975. In the latest quarter UK airlines increased their receipts from abroad while managing to continue to hold down their disbursements overseas. Payments to overseas airlines stayed level, but the disbursements of those airlines in the United Kingdom rose as a result of increased airport charges.

With a net credit of £53 million the travel account is now firmly showing the buoyancy noted in previous quarters. Credits continued to rise, with increases in European and some other visitors more than offsetting a fall in those from North America. Debits also increased as the flow of tourists to Europe recovered somewhat from the relatively depressed level of 1974.

The net earnings from other services, at £268 million, were £4 million higher than in the previous quarter. The decrease in world trade continued to affect those items in this account, such as merchanting profits, which depend on trade. Growth in North Sea oil activities in the quarter led to an increase in the payments for the foreign services involved to an estimated level of £120 million.

The UK's net earnings in the form of interest, profits and dividends, at £367 million, were £22 million higher than in the previous quarter. This increase in net earnings reflects an improvement of £48 million in the private sector surplus (associated with reduced earnings of overseas companies on their UK activities) and a deterioration of some £26 million in the public sector deficit (mainly the result of a fall in interest receipts). Provisional estimates of UK companies' earnings on their direct investments overseas indicate that these were at much the same level as in the previous quarter whilst there was some decrease in the earnings of overseas companies on their direct investments in the United Kingdom, mainly due to an increase in the losses in the motor industry. In the oil industry, there was similarly little change in the overseas earnings of the UK oil companies between quarters whilst overseas companies incurred small losses on their UK operations, probably due to their continuing expenditure on exploration of the UK Continental Shelf. There was a small increase in portfolio income paid to non-residents whilst UK receipts were marginally lower.

Investment and other capital flows (not seasonally adjusted)

Identified investment and other capital flows in the third quarter are estimated to have resulted in a net outflow of £46 million, following an inflow in the previous quarter of £75 million. (Comparisons may be distorted by the impact, on figures for the second quarter, of changes in the statistical returns provided by the banks to the Bank of England—see *Economic Trends* No. 263, September 1975 page 74.)

The net outflow of *official long-term capital* was £9 million, a decrease of £30 million from the previous quarter. As is usual in the third quarter, net aid lending was small and no payments were made on other major items under this heading.

Invisibles

TABLE D

	Seasonally adjusted								
	£ million								
			1974				1975		
	1973	1974	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr
Credits									
Services:									
Government	80	94	23	27	19	25	22	40	24
Private[1]	4,967	6,225	1,470	1,561	1,578	1,616	1,642	1,662	1,715
Interest, profits and dividends:									
Public sector	194	250	58	52	64	76	63	77	57
Private sector	2,704	2,921	784	705	675	757	785	787	793
Transfers:									
Government	63	130	24	26	26	54	106	78	92
Private	295	355	85	85	90	95	95	100	100
Total	8,303	9,975	2,444	2,456	2,452	2,623	2,713	2,744	2,781
Debits									
Services:									
Government	518	653	154	171	160	168	175	195	205
Private[1]	4,014	5,040	1,176	1,247	1,289	1,328	1,334	1,380	1,425
Interest, profits and dividends:									
Public sector	389	606	137	143	155	171	197	200	206
Private sector	1,113	1,213	334	304	269	306	318	319	277
Transfers:									
Government	423	451	111	103	92	145	149	179	160
Private	386	446	105	100	111	130	105	130	120
Total	6,843	8,409	2,017	2,068	2,076	2,248	2,278	2,403	2,393
Invisible balance	+1,460	+1,566	+ 427	+ 388	+ 376	+ 375	+ 435	341	+ 388

[1] Including public corporations.

The total of *overseas investment in the UK public sector* showed a net disinvestment of £13 million. Net issues and borrowing abroad by public corporations and local authorities, net of some repayments, raised £44 million, of which £39 million was net borrowing under the exchange cover scheme. There was net disinvestment of £56 million from British government stocks by holders other than central monetary institutions and international organisations and a small disinvestment from local authorities' securities and mortgages.

Overseas investment in the UK private sector during the quarter, at £458 million was well above the total for the first half of the year. A sizeable inflow of £340 million on oil and miscellaneous investment reflected a build-up of funds to finance North Sea operations and increased net borrowing from overseas by the private sector. Inward direct investment is estimated at some £105 million, including £75 million of reinvested profits. There was continuing investment in UK company securities by the residents of oil-exporting countries.

UK private investment overseas, estimated at £242 million, was considerably below the quarterly levels experienced in the first half of the year. Preliminary estimates indicate that UK direct investment overseas was, at around £270 million, at the same level as in the previous quarter with over three-quarters of the total financed from reinvested profits. There was a small net outflow on portfolio investment, with net purchases of securities in EEC countries slightly exceeding net disinvestment from other areas. (Accruals to the UK official reserves under the 25 per cent surrender scheme were, at £36 million, below those in the prevous quarters of the year.) Oil and miscellaneous investment resulted in a net disinvestment of £36 million, probably associated with the additional trade credit received in respect of oil lifted but not yet paid for.

Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks recorded an inflow of £10 million in the third quarter compared with an exceptionally large inflow of £819 million in the second quarter. Borrowing used to finance UK investment overseas continued to exceed repayments of earlier borrowing resulting in net inflows of finance, totalling £75 million, both for direct and portfolio investment. Repayments of borrowing to finance portfolio investment which had been particularly large in the second half of 1974 and in the first quarter of this year, were very considerably reduced in the third quarter. Currency lending to the UK public sector resulted in an inflow of £2 million. Other transactions by UK banks resulted in a net outflow of £67 million compared with a net inflow of £769 million during the previous quarter (in the second quarter there may have been some effect from the changes in statistical reporting mentioned earlier).

Exchange reserves in sterling fell by £380 million in the third quarter, partly because of the continuing high rate of expenditure of some holders to meet payments needs. Holdings of UK Treasury bills and of British government stocks were reduced, but were partly offset by an increase in deposits with banks and local authorities. There was little change in *other banking and money market liabilities in sterling.*

Preliminary estimates, which may be subject to substantial revision, of trade credit extended between 'unrelated' con-

Inward and outward investment[1]—UK private sector

TABLE E

	Not seasonally adjusted								
	£ million								
			1974				1975		
	1973	1974	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr
Overseas investment in UK private sector									
Direct:									
Unremitted profits[2]	+ 316	+ 312	+ 45	+ 98	+ 82	+ 87	+ 68	+ 72	+ 75
Other	+ 366	+ 452	+ 99	+ 69	+ 54	+230	+ 70	+ 17	+ 28
Investment in UK company securities	+ 229	+ 134	+ 36	+ 54	+ 24	+ 20	+ 2	− 14	+ 15
Oil and miscellaneous	+ 683	+1,267	+721	+191	+369	− 14	+134	− 37	+ 340
Total	+1,594	+2,165	+901	+412	+529	+323	+274	+ 38	+ 458
UK private investment overseas									
Direct:									
Unremitted profits [2]	− 847	− 872	−219	−235	−192	−226	−242	−247	− 223
Other	− 777	− 668	−161	−190	−156	−161	−102	− 22	− 48
Portfolio	+ 295	+ 767	+133	+113	+257	+264	+ 29	− 10	− 7
Oil and miscellaneous	− 532	− 355	−101	+182	− 73	−363	−228	−428	+ 36
Total	−1,861	−1,128	−348	−130	−164	−486	−543	−707	− 242

[1] Net of disinvestment. Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Excluding unremitted profits of branches.

cerns indicate that there has been an increase in the level of net *import credit* received for the quarter of £42 million compared with a fall in the previous quarter of £24 million. Net *export credit* extended rose by £120 million compared with a rise of £75 million in the second quarter, this change reflecting changes in advance and progress payment receipts rather than in credit extended.

Other short-term flows are provisionally estimated to have resulted in a net inflow of some £205 million compared with an outflow of about £135 million in the second quarter. External sterling claims of UK banks (other than export credit) decreased by £45 million after the large increase of £229 million in the second quarter. Identified miscellaneous commercial short-term transactions resulted in a further net inflow of £162 million.

The *balancing item* was positive, at £447 million, representing timing differences between transactions and payments and errors and omissions including unidentified capital inflows. Experience suggests that the main errors are likely to be in the accounts for investment and other capital flows for which some figures are at present provisional. However, fluctuating exchange rates might lead to some discrepancies between the valuation of current account transactions and their impact on the reserves, banking sector assets and liabilities etc. at time of settlement.

Official financing

After public sector borrowing of £41 million in foreign currencies under the exchange cover scheme, there was a net currency outflow in the quarter of £167 million which was met by drawing on the official reserves.

Exchange rates

The mean effective depreciation of sterling since the Smithsonian agreement in December 1971, taking into account movements in the exchange rates of major currencies and their importance in UK trade, increased sharply in July and again in September averaging 27½ per cent for the quarter overall compared with 24 per cent in the second quarter. The average of the daily closing middle market exchange rates between sterling and the United States dollar was £1=$2·1297 compared with £1=$2·3252 in the preceding quarter.

REVISIONS

The seasonally adjusted figures for imports and exports in this article are consistent with those issued in *Trade and Industry* for 31 October 1975 which corrected the error in seasonal adjustment.

Years 1973 and 1974

Revisions to figures have only affected investment and other capital flows, the current account remaining unchanged. The inflow of miscellaneous private investment has been increased by £4 million in 1973 and by £55 million in 1974. This has largely resulted from later information on borrowing abroad by UK companies and on property investment in the United Kingdom. The total amount of overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks has remained unchanged although additional borrowing has been identified as being used to finance UK investment overseas. In 1974 the quarterly pattern of 'other commercial short-term transactions' has been markedly revised although, for the year overall, the estimate of the net outflow is reduced by £7 million. The overall effect of these changes has been to reduce the positive balancing item in each year, by £3 million and £62 million respectively.

First half of 1975 (not seasonally adjusted)

Exports have been reduced by £23 million and £25 million in the first and second quarters, as evidence is now available that the adjustments previously applied to allow for underrecording are no longer necessary. Imports have been increased by £30 million in the first quarter, and reduced by £3 million in the second quarter, because of changes to the estimates of the adjustments on to a balance of payments basis. Various items in the invisibles account have been revised as a result of fuller information.

The estimate of the surplus on interest, profits and dividends has been decreased by £9 million in the first quarter and increased by £23 million in the second quarter; credits increased by £15 million and £13 million in the respective quarters and debits increased by £24 million in the first quarter and decreased by £10 million in the second quarter. Earnings from direct investment overseas increased by £15 million, the other changes relating almost entirely to earnings other than from direct and portfolio investment.

The previous estimate of subscriptions and contributions to non-territorial organisations in the second quarter has been increased by £11 million. The overall effect of these various changes has been to increase the estimate of the current account deficit by £54 million in the first quarter and by £1 million in the second quarter.

Revisions to the various items in the account for investment and other capital flows have tended to balance out in the second quarter. With more information now available, the inflow of overseas direct investment in the UK private sector has been reduced by £25 million in the first quarter and increased by £29 million in the second quarter. In this quarter the estimate of UK direct investment overseas has been reduced by £22 million and the previous estimate of net investment in British government stocks, other than by central monetary institutions, has been reduced by £33 million. The previous estimate, for the second quarter, of export credit extended directly—a net repayment to UK firms—has been reduced by £28 million and, on the basis of later information, the estimate of other short-term outflows has been reduced by £27 million.

With the 'total currency flow' unchanged, the revisions to the current balance and to investment and other capital flows have increased the positive balancing item in the first quarter by £80 million and increased the negative one in the second quarter by £4 million.

Central Statistical Office

APPENDIX CONTENTS

	Annual figures from	Quarterly figures from	Table
GENERAL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			
Summary	—	1964	1
Current account	1969	1971	2
Investment and other capital flows	1969	1971	3
Analysis of total currency flow and official financing	1969	1971	4
Summary balance of payments	1964	—	5
VISIBLE TRADE			
Visible trade in the balance of payments	1969	1969	6
INVISIBLES			
Government services and transfers	1969	1972	7
Interest, profits and dividends	1969	1972	8
INVESTMENT AND OTHER CAPITAL FLOWS			
Official long-term capital	1969	1973	9
Overseas investment in UK public sector	1969	1973	10
Inward and outward investment—UK private sector	1969	1973	11
Import and export credit	1969	1973	12
Other short-term flows	1969	1973	13
OFFICIAL FINANCING			
Official financing	1969	1973	14
International Monetary Fund	1969	1973	15
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Official long-term borrowing	1969	1973	16
Official long-term lending	1969	1973	17
External liabilities and claims of UK banks in overseas currencies	1971	1973	18
Exchange reserves in sterling; and banking and money market liabilities in sterling to holders other than central monetary institutions	1969	1973	19
Official reserves	1969	1973	20
Official short and medium-term borrowing	1969	1973	21

APPENDIX

United Kingdom balance of payments

Summary

TABLE 1

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted									
	Current account			Currency flow and official financing									
											Financed as follows:		
	Visible trade	Invisibles	Current balance	Current balance	Capital transfers	Investment and other capital flows	Balancing item	Total currency flow	Allocation of SDR and gold subscription to IMF	Total[1]	Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities[2]	Foreign currency borrowing by HM Government[3]	Official reserves[2, 4]
1964 1	− 129	+ 53	− 76	− 47	—	+ 7	+ 41	+ 1	—	+ 1	—	—	− 1
2	− 92	+ 31	− 61	− 60	—	+ 72	—	+ 12	—	+ 12	+ 4	—	− 16
3	− 133	+ 32	− 101	− 169	—	+ 70	− 27	− 126	—	− 126	+ 67	—	+ 59
4	− 146	+ 29	− 117	− 79	—	− 450	− 53	− 582	—	− 582	+ 502	—	+ 80
1965 1	− 39	+ 41	+ 2	− 20	—	− 133	− 13	− 166	—	− 166	+ 171	—	− 5
2	− 81	+ 44	− 37	+ 3	—	− 212	+ 43	− 166	—	− 166	+ 331	—	−165
3	− 57	+ 50	− 7	− 66	—	− 77	− 53	− 196	—	− 196	+ 183	—	+ 13
4	− 46	+ 61	+ 15	+ 56	—	+ 96	+ 23	+ 175	—	+ 175	− 86	—	− 89
1966 1	− 67	+ 30	− 37	− 8	—	+ 44	+ 12	+ 48	− 44	+ 4	+ 199[5]	—	−203
2	− 68	+ 48	− 20	− 25	—	− 106	− 32	− 163	—	− 163	+ 57	—	+106
3	− 43	+ 35	− 8	− 76	—	− 456	+ 44	− 488	—	− 488	+ 447	—	+ 41
4	+ 112	+ 53	+ 165	+ 209	—	− 60	− 93	+ 56	—	+ 56	− 78	—	+ 22
1967 1	− 40	+ 66	+ 26	+ 13	—	+ 347	+149	+ 509	—	+ 509	− 452	—	− 57
2	− 88	+ 22	− 66	− 43	—	− 80	+111	− 12	—	− 12	− 140	—	+152
3	− 98	+ 65	− 33	− 56	—	− 363	− 87	− 506	—	− 506	+ 470	—	+ 36
4	− 328	+100	− 228	− 215	—	− 504[6]	+ 57	− 662	—	− 662	+ 678[5]	—	− 16
1968 1	− 162	+ 78	− 84	− 139	—	− 264[6]	−116	− 519	—	− 519	+ 530	—	− 11
2	− 216	+117	− 99	− 59	—	− 452[6]	− 10	− 521	—	− 521	+ 505	—	+ 16
3	− 162	+122	− 40	− 59	—	+ 39[6]	− 4	− 24	—	− 24	+ 38	—	− 14
4	− 127	+ 75	− 52	− 18	—	− 329[6]	+ 1	− 346	—	− 346	+ 223	—	+123
1969 1	− 128	+154	+ 26	− 18	—	+ 48	+242	+ 272	—	+ 272	− 252	—	− 20
2	− 52	+147	+ 95	+ 157	—	− 45	− 30	+ 82	—	+ 82	− 93	—	+ 11
3	+ 34	+135	+ 169	+ 151	—	− 59	−139	− 47	—	− 47	+ 43	—	+ 4
4	− 1	+173	+ 172	+ 172	—	− 53	+317	+ 436	—	+ 436	− 397	—	− 39
1970 1	+ 59	+207	+ 266	+ 247	—	+ 465	+203	+ 915	+171	+1,086	−1,010	—	− 76
2	− 49	+190	+ 141	+ 172	—	+ 228	−173	+ 227	—	+ 227	− 193	—	− 34
3	− 77	+173	+ 96	+ 81	—	− 161	−122	− 202	—	− 202	+ 150	—	+ 52
4	+ 55	+177	+ 232	+ 235	—	+ 40	+ 72	+ 347	− 38	+ 309	− 242	—	− 67
1971 1	− 57	+198	+ 141	+ 58	—	+ 663	+252	+ 973	+125	+1,098	− 894	—	−204
2	+ 105	+173	+ 278	+ 345	—	+ 344	− 55	+ 634	—	+ 634	− 508	—	−126
3	+ 180	+212	+ 392	+ 375	—	+ 494	−201	+ 668	—	+ 668	− 92	—	−576
4	+ 54	+183	+ 237	+ 270	—	+ 394	+289	+ 953	—	+ 953	− 323	—	−630
1972 1	− 133	+223	+ 90	− 12	—	− 10	+ 79	+ 57	+124	+ 181	+ 10	—	−191
2	− 64	+202	+ 138	+ 210	—	− 838	−417	−1,045	—	−1,045	+ 999	—	+ 46
3	− 280	+191	− 89	− 130	—	− 25	+ 76	− 79	—	− 79	− 560	—	+639
4	− 213	+202	− 11	+ 60	—	+ 162	−420	− 198	—	− 198	—	—	+198
1973 1	− 329	+204	− 125	− 339	−38	+ 76	+370	+ 69	—	+ 69	—	—	− 69
2	− 388	+325	− 63	− 6	−19	+ 569	−167	+ 377	—	+ 377	—	—	−377
3	− 583	+366	− 217	− 182	− 1	− 267	+192	− 258	—	− 258	—	—	+258
4	− 995	+565	− 430	− 308	− 1	+ 531	−200	+ 22	—	+ 22	—	—	− 22
1974 1	−1,272	+427	− 845	− 983	—	+ 781	+163	− 39	—	− 39	—	—	+ 39
2	−1,336	+388	− 948	− 903	−29	+1,210	−167	+ 111	—	+ 111	—	—	−111
3	−1,199	+376	− 823	− 880	−40	+ 654	+449	+ 183	—	+ 183	—	—	−183
4	−1,427	+37[F]	−1,052	− 902	− 6	+ 133	− 45	− 820	—	− 820	—	+644	+176
1975 1	− 867	+435	− 432	− 658	—	− 157	+528	− 287	—	− 287	—	+423	−136
2	− 684	+341	− 343	− 337	—	+ 75	−157	− 419	—	− 419	—	—	+419
3	− 972	+388	− 584	− 568	—	− 46	+447	− 167	—	− 167	—	—	+167
4													

[1] Consists of total currency flow, allocation of SDR and gold subscription to IMF.
[2] From July 1972, transactions with the IMF affecting the United Kingdom reserve position in the Fund are included as changes in the official reserves.
[3] Drawings on a euro-dollar facility for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million.
[4] Drawings on, +/ additions to, −.
[5] Includes transfer of dollar portfolio to reserves.
[6] Includes EEA loss on forward commitments.

Current account

TABLE 2

£ million

	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Government[1]			Transport						Travel		
							Sea transport			Civil aviation					
				Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net
1969	7,074	7,221	− 147	48	515	−467	1,051	1,084	− 33	287	246	+41	359	324	+ 35
1970	7,907	7,919	− 12	51	536	−485	1,361	1,437	− 76	316	279	+37	432	382	+ 50
1971	8,810	8,528	+ 282	59	586	−527	1,615	1,672	− 57	354	309	+45	486	439	+ 47
1972	9,140	9,830	− 690	72	636	−564	1,606	1,687	− 81	410	346	+64	546	527	+ 19
1973	11,771	14,066	−2,295	143	941	−798	2,052	2,174	−122	481	420	+61	681	682	− 1
1974	15,886	21,120	−5,234	224	1,104	−880	2,621	2,791	−170	619	561	+58	833	682	+151
Unadjusted															
1971 *1*	1,976	2,122	− 146	22	149	−127	393	433	− 40	61	61	—	62	52	+ 10
2	2,313	2,182	+ 131	10	136	−126	400	424	− 24	89	73	+16	122	107	+ 15
3	2,200	2,040	+ 160	15	153	−138	401	398	+ 3	124	98	+26	200	206	− 6
4	2,321	2,184	+ 137	12	148	−136	421	417	+ 4	80	77	+ 3	102	74	+ 28
1972 *1*	2,171	2,392	− 221	27	179	−152	391	414	− 23	73	70	+ 3	81	72	+ 9
2	2,382	2,410	− 28	15	142	−127	386	409	− 23	103	82	+21	128	120	+ 8
3	1,909	2,236	− 327	11	156	−145	400	411	− 11	142	107	+35	208	238	− 30
4	2,678	2,792	− 114	19	159	−140	429	453	− 24	92	87	+ 5	129	97	+ 32
1973 *1*	2,678	3,200	− 522	29	226	−197	448	487	− 39	82	84	− 2	97	93	+ 4
2	2,898	3,274	− 376	22	238	−216	478	513	− 35	125	103	+22	159	161	− 2
3	2,898	3,467	− 569	46	236	−190	527	546	− 19	162	121	+41	268	308	− 40
4	3,297	4,125	− 828	46	241	−195	599	628	− 29	112	112	—	157	120	+ 37
1974 *1*	3,460	4,862	−1,402	60	282	−222	614	675	− 61	118	122	− 4	123	95	+ 28
2	4,079	5,420	−1,341	43	268	−225	674	715	− 41	147	130	+17	194	159	+ 35
3	4,026	5,285	−1,259	44	247	−203	669	692	− 23	202	161	+41	311	300	+ 11
4	4,321	5,553	−1,232	77	307	−230	664	709	− 45	152	148	+ 4	205	128	+ 77
1975 *1*	4,346	5,381	−1,035	139	345	−206	625	682	− 57	151	140	+11	171	122	+ 49
2	4,658	5,340	− 682	107	361	−254	635	692	− 57	176	145	+31	241	205	+ 36
3	4,517	5,477	− 960	115	360	−245	643	688	− 45	239	177	+62	410	387	+ 23
4															
Seasonally adjusted															
1971 *1*	2,010	2,067	− 57	13	132	−119	401	431	− 30	82	72	+10	114	110	+ 4
2	2,265	2,160	+ 105	14	141	−127	410	433	− 23	87	74	+13	117	107	+ 10
3	2,293	2,113	+ 180	18	153	−135	399	405	− 6	92	79	+13	124	108	+ 16
4	2,242	2,188	+ 54	14	160	−146	405	403	+ 2	93	84	+ 9	131	114	+ 17
1972 *1*	2,178	2,311	− 133	17	153	−136	395	408	− 13	97	83	+14	137	131	+ 6
2	2,289	2,353	− 64	17	152	−135	392	413	− 21	101	83	+18	134	129	+ 5
3	2,060	2,340	− 280	18	161	−143	401	422	− 21	105	87	+18	134	130	+ 4
4	2,613	2,826	− 213	20	170	−150	418	444	− 26	107	93	+14	141	137	+ 4
1973 *1*	2,669	2,998	− 329	19	209	−190	455	480	− 25	108	98	+10	150	152	− 2
2	2,831	3,219	− 388	30	247	−217	484	515	− 31	121	103	+18	167	161	+ 6
3	3,072	3,655	− 583	46	243	−197	529	562	− 33	122	101	+21	180	186	− 6
4	3,199	4,194	− 995	48	242	−194	584	617	− 33	130	118	+12	184	183	+ 1
1974 *1*	3,490	4,762	−1,272	47	265	−218	623	664	− 41	150	138	+12	190	160	+ 30
2	3,996	5,332	−1,336	53	274	−221	679	716	− 37	142	133	+ 9	205	159	+ 46
3	4,231	5,430	−1,199	45	252	−207	669	711	− 42	152	135	+17	209	173	+ 36
4	4,169	5,596	−1,427	79	313	−234	650	700	− 50	175	155	+20	229	190	+ 39
1975 *1*	4,532	5,399	− 867	128	324	−196	635	672	− 37	198	160	+38	253	204	+ 49
2	4,461	5,145	− 684	118	374	−256	639	691	− 52	170	148	+22	264	216	+ 48
3	4,639	5,611	− 972	116	365	−249	643	705	− 62	180	149	+31	276	223	+ 53
4															

[1] Services and transfer payments, see Table 7

Current account

TABLE 2 *(continued)*

£ million

	Other services			Interest, profits and dividends			Private transfers			Total invisibles			All current transactions		
	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1969	1,051	468	+ 583	1,338	839	+ 499	181	230	− 49	4,315	3,706	+ 609	11,389	10,927	+ 462
1970	1,208	510	+ 698	1,446	889	+ 557	192	226	− 34	5,006	4,259	+ 747	12,913	12,178	+ 735
1971	1,319	559	+ 760	1,481	970	+ 511	215	228	− 13	5,529	4,763	+ 766	14,339	13,291	+ 1,048
1972	1,465	608	+ 857	1,762	1,182	+ 580	231	288	− 57	6,092	5,274	+ 818	15,232	15,104	+ 128
1973	1,753	738	+ 1,015	2,898	1,502	+ 1,396	295	386	− 91	8,303	6,843	+ 1,460	20,074	20,909	− 835
1974	2,152	1,006	+ 1,146	3,171	1,819	+ 1,352	355	446	− 91	9,975	8,409	+ 1,566	25,861	29,529	− 3,668
Unadjusted															
1971 *1*	324	126	+ 198	378	218	+ 160	53	50	+ 3	1,293	1,089	+ 204	3,269	3,211	+ 58
2	330	144	+ 186	400	249	+ 151	53	57	− 4	1,404	1,190	+ 214	3,717	3,372	+ 345
3	325	140	+ 185	357	209	+ 148	54	57	− 3	1,476	1,261	+ 215	3,676	3,301	+ 375
4	340	149	+ 191	346	294	+ 52	55	64	− 9	1,356	1,223	+ 133	3,677	3,407	+ 270
1972 *1*	367	145	+ 222	413	254	+ 159	57	66	− 9	1,409	1,200	+ 209	3,580	3,592	− 12
2	357	144	+ 213	453	294	+ 159	57	70	− 13	1,499	1,261	+ 238	3,881	3,671	+ 210
3	356	159	+ 197	435	268	+ 167	58	74	− 16	1,610	1,413	+ 197	3,519	3,649	− 130
4	385	160	+ 225	461	366	+ 95	59	78	− 19	1,574	1,400	+ 174	4,252	4,192	+ 60
1973 *1*	416	170	+ 246	559	365	+ 194	64	87	− 23	1,695	1,512	+ 183	4,373	4,712	− 339
2	424	180	+ 244	769	375	+ 394	71	108	− 37	2,048	1,678	+ 370	4,946	4,952	− 6
3	446	188	+ 258	672	323	+ 349	77	89	− 12	2,198	1,811	+ 387	5,096	5,278	− 182
4	467	200	+ 267	898	439	+ 459	83	102	− 19	2,362	1,842	+ 520	5,659	5,967	− 308
1974 *1*	524	214	+ 310	844	456	+ 388	85	105	− 20	2,368	1,949	+ 419	5,828	6,811	− 983
2	535	236	+ 299	812	444	+ 368	85	100	− 15	2,490	2,052	+ 438	6,569	7,472	− 903
3	533	272	+ 261	707	394	+ 313	90	111	− 21	2,556	2,177	+ 379	6,582	7,462	− 880
4	560	284	+ 276	808	525	+ 283	95	130	− 35	2,561	2,231	+ 330	6,882	7,784	− 902
1975 *1*	574	298	+ 276	830	516	+ 314	95	105	− 10	2,585	2,208	+ 377	6,931	7,589	− 658
2	589	322	+ 267	885	533	+ 352	100	130	− 30	2,733	2,388	+ 345	7,391	7,728	− 337
3	599	351	+ 248	823	454	+ 369	100	120	− 20	2,929	2,537	+ 392	7,446	8,014	− 568
4															
Seasonally adjusted															
1971 *1*	317	126	+ 191	375	236	+ 139	53	50	+ 3	1,355	1,157	+ 198	3,365	3,224	+ 141
2	328	144	+ 184	366	246	+ 120	53	57	− 4	1,375	1,202	+ 173	3,640	3,362	+ 278
3	334	141	+ 193	373	239	+ 134	54	57	− 3	1,394	1,182	+ 212	3,687	3,295	+ 392
4	340	148	+ 192	367	249	+ 118	55	64	− 9	1,405	1,222	+ 183	3,647	3,410	+ 237
1972 *1*	357	145	+ 212	423	274	+ 149	57	66	− 9	1,483	1,260	+ 223	3,661	3,571	+ 90
2	356	145	+ 211	424	287	+ 137	57	70	− 13	1,481	1,279	+ 202	3,770	3,632	+ 138
3	366	158	+ 208	446	305	+ 141	58	74	− 16	1,528	1,337	+ 191	3,588	3,677	− 89
4	386	160	+ 226	469	316	+ 153	59	78	− 19	1,600	1,398	+ 202	4,213	4,224	− 11
1973 *1*	404	170	+ 234	571	371	+ 200	64	87	− 23	1,771	1,567	+ 204	4,440	4,565	− 125
2	423	182	+ 241	713	368	+ 345	71	108	− 37	2,009	1,684	+ 325	4,840	4,903	− 63
3	459	187	+ 272	692	371	+ 321	77	89	− 12	2,105	1,739	+ 366	5,177	5,394	− 217
4	467	199	+ 268	922	392	+ 530	83	102	− 19	2,418	1,853	+ 565	5,617	6,047	− 430
1974 *1*	507	214	+ 293	842	471	+ 371	85	105	− 20	2,444	2,017	+ 427	5,934	6,779	− 845
2	535	239	+ 296	757	447	+ 310	85	100	− 15	2,456	2,068	+ 388	6,452	7,400	− 948
3	548	270	+ 278	739	424	+ 315	90	111	− 21	2,452	2,076	+ 376	6,683	7,506	− 823
4	562	283	+ 279	833	477	+ 356	95	130	− 35	2,623	2,248	+ 375	6,792	7,844	− 1,052
1975 *1*	556	298	+ 258	848	515	+ 333	95	105	− 10	2,713	2,278	+ 435	7,245	7,677	− 432
2	589	325	+ 264	864	519	+ 345	100	130	− 30	2,744	2,403	+ 341	7,205	7,548	− 343
3	616	348	+ 268	850	483	+ 367	100	120	− 20	2,781	2,393	+ 388	7,420	8,004	− 584
4															

Investment and other capital flows

TABLE 3

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Official long-term capital	Overseas investment in UK public sector	Overseas investment in UK private sector	UK private investment overseas	Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks[1]			Exchange reserves in sterling		Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling	Import credit[2]	Export credit[2]	Other short-term flows	Total investment and other capital flows
					Borrowing to finance UK investment overseas	Borrowing to finance lending to UK public sector	Other borrowing or lending (net)	British government stocks	Banking and money market liabilities					
1969	− 99	—	+ 673	− 679	+ 72	..	−110	+237	+ 77	− 53	+153	−324	− 56	− 109
1970	−204	− 10	+ 838	− 787	+180	..	+292	+ 63	+ 130	+266	+ 11	−264	+ 57	+ 572
1971	−273	+179	+1,052	− 833	+280	..	+201	+ 55	+ 658	+709	+ 47	−195	+ 15	+1,895
1972	−255	+113	+ 752	−1,408	+725	..	−254	+ 65	+ 222	− 91	+204	−354	−430	− 711
1973	−252	+345	+1,594	−1,861	+595	+827	− 63	+ 74	+ 87	− 7	+201	−436	−195	+ 909
1974	−275	+764	+2,165	−1,128	+220	+594	−519	−124	+1,534	+148	+ 81	−453	−229	+2,778
1971 *1*	− 45	+121	+ 336	− 204	+ 45	..	+ 39	+ 57	+ 168	+ 60	+ 13	− 35	+108	+ 663
2	− 44	+ 28	+ 280	− 236	+120	..	+ 38	+ 36	+ 244	− 3	− 8	− 77	− 34	+ 344
3	− 35	+ 5	+ 216	− 161	+ 60	..	− 32	− 40	+ 137	+240	+ 30	+ 34	+ 40	+ 494
4	−149	+ 25	+ 220	− 232	+ 55	..	+156	+ 2	+ 109	+412	+ 12	−117	− 99	+ 394
1972 *1*	− 43	+ 64	+ 149	− 342	+185	..	− 71	+ 70	+ 138	+ 3	+ 54	− 77	−140	− 10
2	− 39	+ 20	+ 173	− 373	+170	..	−302	− 8	+ 37	−167	+ 26	−148	−227	− 838
3	− 17	+ 22	+ 230	− 313	+195	..	+ 4	− 35	− 52	− 5	+ 22	− 33	− 43	− 25
4	−156	+ 7	+ 200	− 380	+175	..	+115	+ 38	+ 99	+ 78	+102	− 96	− 20	+ 162
1973 *1*	− 55	+ 51	+ 354	− 368	+175	+ 39	−177	+ 18	+ 183	− 31	+ 1	−194	+ 80	+ 76
2	− 30	+ 68	+ 429	− 419	+ 75	+234	+ 87	+ 92	− 3	+ 77	+ 40	− 39	− 42	+ 569
3	− 26	+ 37	+ 300	− 363	+140	+347	−104	− 38	− 307	− 70	+ 26	− 74	−135	− 267
4	−141	+189	+ 511	− 711	+205	+207	+131	+ 2	+ 214	+ 17	+134	−129	− 98	+ 531
1974 *1*	− 53	+ 61	+ 901	− 348	+180	+276	−241	+ 68	+ 164	− 53	− 14	− 97	− 63	+ 781
2	− 42	+280	+ 412	− 130	+110	+263	− 54	−190	+ 421	+155	+ 51	−201	+135	+1,210
3	− 15	+166	+ 529	− 164	+ 10	+ 53	−356	− 67	+ 622	+ 61	− 38	− 62	− 85	+ 654
4	−165	+257	+ 323	− 486	− 80	+ 2	+132	+ 65	+ 327	− 15	+ 82	− 93	−216	+ 133
1975 *1*	− 62	+118	+ 274	− 543	− 25	− 7	− 73	+ 6	+ 222	+ 19	− 50	−195	+159	− 157
2	− 39	+178	+ 38	− 707	+ 60	− 10	+769	+ 29	− 296	+286	− 24	− 75	−134	+ 75
3	− 9	− 13	+ 458	− 242	+ 75	+ 2	− 67	− 67	− 313	+ 1	+ 42	−120	+207	− 46
4														

[1] Including certain other financial institutions.
[2] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms; after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers.

Analysis of total currency flow and official financing

TABLE 4

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Currency flow								Official financing				
									Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities				
	Current balance	Capital transfers	Investment and other capital flows	Balancing item	Total currency flow	Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	Gold subscription to IMF	Total[1]	IMF[2]	Other monetary authorities	Foreign currency borrowing by HM Government[3]	Drawings on (+)/ additions to (−) official reserves [2, 4]	Total official financing
1969	+ 462	—	− 109	+ 390	+ 743	—	—	+ 743	− 30	− 669	—	− 44	− 743
1970	+ 735	—	+ 572	− 20	+1,287	+171	−38	+1,420	−134	−1,161	—	− 125	−1,420
1971	+1,048	—	+1,895	+ 285	+3,228	+125	—	+3,353	−554	−1,263	—	−1,536	−3,353
1972	+ 128	—	− 711	− 682	−1,265	+124	—	−1,141	−415	+ 864	—	+ 692	+1,141
1973	− 835	−59	+ 909	+ 195	+ 210	—	—	+ 210	—	—	—	− 210	− 210
1974	−3,668	−75	+2,778	+ 400	− 565	—	—	− 565	—	—	+644	− 79	+ 565
1971 *1*	+ 58	—	+ 663	+ 252	+ 973	+125	—	+1,098	−287	− 607	—	− 204	−1,098
2	+ 345	—	+ 344	− 55	+ 634	—	—	+ 634	− 8	− 500	—	− 126	− 634
3	+ 375	—	+ 494	− 201	+ 668	—	—	+ 668	−259	+ 167	—	− 576	− 668
4	+ 270	—	+ 394	+ 289	+ 953	—	—	+ 953	—	− 323	—	− 630	− 953
1972 *1*	− 12	—	− 10	+ 79	+ 57	+124	—	+ 181	− 10	+ 20	—	− 191	− 181
2	+ 210	—	− 838	− 417	−1,045	—	—	−1,045	−405	+1,404	—	+ 46	+1,045
3	− 130	—	− 25	+ 76	− 79	—	—	− 79	—	− 560	—	+ 639	+ 79
4	+ 60	—	+ 162	− 420	− 198	—	—	− 198	—	—	—	+ 198	+ 198
1973 *1*	− 339	−38	+ 76	+ 370	+ 69	—	—	+ 69	—	—	—	− 69	− 69
2	− 6	−19	+ 569	− 167	+ 377	—	—	+ 377	—	—	—	− 377	− 377
3	− 182	− 1	− 267	+ 192	− 258	—	—	− 258	—	—	—	+ 258	+ 258
4	− 308	− 1	+ 531	− 200	+ 22	—	—	+ 22	—	—	—	− 22	− 22
1974 *1*	− 983	—	+ 781	+ 163	− 39	—	—	− 39	—	—	—	+ 39	+ 39
2	− 903	−29	+1,210	− 167	+ 111	—	—	+ 111	—	—	—	− 111	− 111
3	− 880	−40	+ 654	+ 449	+ 183	—	—	+ 183	—	—	—	− 183	− 183
4	− 902	− 6	+ 133	− 45	− 820	—	—	− 820	—	—	+644	+ 176	+ 820
1975 *1*	− 658	—	− 157	+ 528	− 287	—	—	− 287	—	—	+423	− 136	+ 287
2	− 337	—	+ 75	− 157	− 419	—	—	− 419	—	—	—	+ 419	+ 419
3	− 568	—	− 46	+ 447	− 167	—	—	− 167	—	—	—	+ 167	+ 167
4													

[1] Consists of total currency flow, allocation of SDR and gold subscription to IMF.
[2] From July 1972, transactions with the IMF affecting the United Kingdom reserve position in the Fund are included as changes in the official reserves.
[3] Drawings on a euro-dollar facility for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million.
[4] From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at transactions rates of exchange.

Summary balance of payments

TABLE 5

	£ million										
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Exports (f.o.b.)	4,521	4,848	5,203	5,139	6,282	7,074	7,907	8,810	9,140	11,771	15,886
Imports (f.o.b.)	5,021	5,071	5,269	5,693	6,949	7,221	7,919	8,528	9,830	14,066	21,120
Visible balance	− 500	− 223	− 66	− 554	− 667	− 147	− 12	+ 282	− 690	−2,295	−5,234
Invisible credits											
Services —government	45	46	42	36	44	48	51	59	72	80	94
private[1]	1,588	1,698	1,816	2,088	2,487	2,748	3,317	3,774	4,027	4,967	6,225
Interest, profits and dividends											
public sector	44	47	58	61	44	49	71	109	181	194	250
private sector	844	945	904	916	1,063	1,289	1,375	1,372	1,581	2,704	2,921
Transfers—government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	130
private	125	135	135	143	171	181	192	215	231	295	355
Total	2,646	2,871	2,955	3,244	3,809	4,315	5,006	5,529	6,092	8,303	9,975
Invisible debits											
Services —government	314	316	332	311	331	338	360	381	428	518	653
private[1]	1,394	1,483	1,545	1,707	1,909	2,122	2,608	2,979	3,168	4,014	5,040
Interest, profits and dividends											
public sector	162	179	214	229	274	373	328	299	315	389	606
private sector	333	378	361	369	498	466	561	671	867	1,113	1,213
Transfers—government	163	177	180	188	179	177	176	205	208	423	451
private	135	142	157	187	226	230	226	228	288	386	446
Total	2,501	2,675	2,789	2,991	3,417	3,706	4,259	4,763	5,274	6,843	8,409
Invisible balance	+ 145	+ 196	+ 166	+ 253	+ 392	+ 609	+ 747	+ 766	+ 818	+1,460	+1,566
Current balance	**− 355**	**− 27**	**+ 100**	**− 301**	**− 275**	**+ 462**	**+ 735**	**+1,048**	**+ 128**	**− 835**	**−3,668**
Capital transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 59	− 75
Investment and other capital flows[2]											
Official long-term capital	− 116	− 85	− 81	− 59	+ 17	− 99	− 204	− 273	− 255	− 252	− 275
Overseas investment in UK public sector	+ 15	− 12	+ 35	+ 54	+ 16	—	− 10	+ 179	+ 113	+ 345	+ 764
Overseas investment in UK private sector	+ 143	+ 238	+ 264	+ 360	+ 567	+ 673	+ 838	+1,052	+ 752	+1,594	+2,165
UK private investment overseas	− 399	− 368	− 303	− 456	− 727	− 679	− 787	− 833	−1,408	−1,861	−1,128
Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks:											
Borrowing to finance UK investment overseas	+ 15	+ 45	+ 15	+ 55	+ 155	+ 72	+ 180	+ 280	+ 725	+ 595	+ 220
Borrowing to finance lending to UK public sector	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 827	+ 594
Other borrowing or lending (net)	+ 146	− 67	− 207	− 19	− 170	− 110	+ 292	+ 201	− 254	− 63	− 519
Exchange reserves in sterling:											
British government stocks	+ 52	− 46	− 51	− 40	− 22	+ 237	+ 63	+ 55	+ 65	+ 74	− 124
Banking and money market liabilities	− 73	− 104	+ 22	− 148	− 158	+ 77	+ 130	+ 658	+ 222	+ 87	+1,534
Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling	+ 42	+ 52	− 72	− 96	− 128	− 53	+ 266	+ 709	− 91	− 7	+ 148
Import credit	+ 2	+ 6	− 6	+ 13	+ 75	+ 153	+ 11	+ 47	+ 204	+ 201	+ 81
Export credit	− 48	− 52	− 198	− 193	− 329	− 324	− 264	− 195	− 354	− 436	− 453
Other short-term flows	− 80	+ 67	+ 4	+ 34	− 51	− 56	+ 57	+ 15	− 430	− 195	− 229
Total investment and other capital flows	− 301	− 326	− 578	− 495	− 755	− 109	+ 572	+1,895	− 711	+ 909	+2,778
Balancing item	− 39	—	− 69	+ 230	− 129	+ 390	− 20	+ 285	− 682	+ 195	+ 400
EEA loss on forward commitments	—	—	—	− 105	− 251	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total currency flow	**− 695**	**− 353**	**− 547**	**− 671**	**−1,410**	**+ 743**	**+1,287**	**+3,228**	**−1,265**	**+ 210**	**− 565**
Allocation of SDR	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 171	+ 125	+ 124	—	—
Gold subscription to IMF	—	—	44	—	—	—	− 38	—	—	—	—
Total	− 695	− 353	− 591	− 671	−1,410	+ 743	+1,420	+3,353	−1,141	+ 210	− 565
Total official financing	+ 695	+ 353	+ 591	+ 671	+1,410	− 743	−1,420	−3,353	+1,141	− 210	+ 565

[1] Including public corporations.
[2] Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.

Visible trade in the balance of payments

TABLE 6

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Exports			Imports								
					Valuation adjustments		Coverage adjustments		US military aircraft, etc.[3]			
	Overseas Trade Statistics (f.o.b.)	Coverage adjustments	Balance of payments (f.o.b.)[1]	Overseas Trade Statistics (c.i.f.)	Freight and insurance[2]	Other	Ships delivered abroad	Other	Arrivals	Payments	Balance of payments (f.o.b.)[1]	Visible balance[1]
1969	7,339	−265	7,074	8,315	− 769	− 52	+155	−302	−187	+61	7,221	− 147
1970	8,061	−154	7,907	9,037	− 840	− 61	+122	−327	− 22	+10	7,919	− 12
1971	9,181	−371	8,810	9,821	− 937	− 59	+203	−495	− 10	+ 5	8,528	+ 282
1972	9,746	−606	9,140	11,138	− 971	− 62	+327	−606	− 1	+ 5	9,830	− 690
1973	12,454	−683	11,771	15,840	−1,290	− 86	+377	−774	− 2	+ 1	14,066	−2,295
1974	16,494	−608	15,886	23,117	−1,538	−114	+419	−764	—	—	21,120	−5,234
1969 *1*	1,685	− 40	1,646	2,023	− 193	− 13	+ 41	− 66	− 51	+33	1,774	− 128
2	1,801	− 52	1,748	2,097	− 192	− 13	+ 45	− 86	− 66	+15	1,800	− 52
3	1,919	− 87	1,832	2,086	− 192	− 13	+ 31	− 70	− 47	+ 3	1,798	+ 34
4	1,934	− 86	1,848	2,109	− 192	− 13	+ 38	− 80	− 23	+10	1,849	− 1
1970 *1*	1,972	− 36	1,936	2,144	− 191	− 16	+ 24	− 80	− 5	+ 1	1,877	+ 59
2	2,004	− 43	1,961	2,285	− 206	− 16	+ 38	− 82	− 9	—	2,010	− 49
3	1,909	− 32	1,877	2,219	− 214	− 14	+ 31	− 72	− 2	+ 6	1,954	− 77
4	2,176	− 43	2,133	2,389	− 229	− 15	+ 29	− 93	− 6	+ 3	2,078	+ 55
1971 *1*	2,056	− 46	2,010	2,377	− 240	− 15	+ 36	− 91	− 4	+ 5	2,067	− 57
2	2,337	− 72	2,265	2,462	− 237	− 15	+ 73	−119	− 3	—	2,160	+ 105
3	2,392	−100	2,293	2,449	− 231	− 14	+ 55	−145	− 2	—	2,113	+ 180
4	2,396	−153	2,242	2,533	− 229	− 15	+ 39	−140	− 1	—	2,188	+ 54
1972 *1*	2,320	−142	2,178	2,631	− 228	− 16	+ 55	−133	—	+ 2	2,311	− 133
2	2,440	−151	2,289	2,673	− 243	− 16	+ 76	−139	—	+ 2	2,353	− 64
3	2,199	−139	2,060	2,663	− 232	− 14	+ 78	−153	− 1	—	2,340	− 280
4	2,787	−174	2,613	3,171	− 268	− 16	+118	−181	—	+ 1	2,826	− 213
1973 *1*	2,820	−151	2,669	3,362	− 287	− 20	+104	−162	—	+ 1	2,998	− 329
2	3,008	−176	2,831	3,666	− 308	− 22	+ 72	−189	—	—	3,219	− 388
3	3,229	−157	3,072	4,142	− 333	− 20	+ 61	−193	− 1	—	3,655	− 583
4	3,397	−199	3,199	4,670	− 362	− 24	+140	−230	− 1	—	4,194	− 995
1974 *1*	3,614	−124	3,490	5,272	− 402	− 27	+109	−191	—	—	4,762	−1,272
2	4,115	−119	3,996	5,905	− 396	− 29	+ 92	−240	—	—	5,332	−1,336
3	4,419	−187	4,231	5,911	− 375	− 27	+109	−188	—	—	5,430	−1,199
4	4,346	−178	4,169	6,029	− 365	− 31	+109	−145	—	—	5,596	−1,427
1975 *1*	4,757	−225	4,532	5,836	− 349	− 29	+ 99	−158	—	—	5,399	− 867
2	4,706	−245	4,461	5,587	− 352	− 29	+ 93	−154	—	—	5,145	− 684
3	4,885	−245	4,639	6,148	− 383	− 29	+132	−256	—	—	5,611	− 972
4												

[1] Components and totals are rounded independently.
[2] Including port charges.
[3] As from the end of 1973, no adjustments have been made for arrivals of, or payments for, US military aircraft, etc.

Government services and transfers

TABLE 7

£ million

	Credits				Debits									
	Services		Transfers		Services			Transfers						
	EEC	Military and other	EEC	Total	Military	Administrative, diplomatic, etc.	Total services	Economic grants	Subscriptions and contributions to international organisations: EEC	Subscriptions and contributions to international organisations: Other	Other	Total transfers	Total	Government (net)
1969	—	48	—	48	282	56	338	87	—	56	34	177	515	−467
1970	—	51	—	51	301	59	360	85	—	54	37	176	536	−485
1971	—	59	—	59	322	59	381	103	—	63	39	205	586	−527
1972	—	72	—	72	355	73	428	100	—	58	50	208	636	−564
1973	13	67	63	143	429	89	518	106	187	75	55	423	941	−798
1974	19	75	130	224	556	97	653	118	186	87	60	451	1,104	−880
Unadjusted														
1972 *1*	—	27	—	27	97	17	114	42	—	13	10	65	179	−152
2	—	15	—	15	73	17	90	16	—	22	14	52	142	−127
3	—	11	—	11	89	19	108	20	—	15	13	48	156	−145
4	—	19	—	19	96	20	116	22	—	8	13	43	159	−140
1973 *1*	—	26	3	29	100	21	121	44	28	20	13	105	226	−197
2	5	10	7	22	94	21	115	17	64	29	13	123	238	−216
3	5	16	25	46	113	24	137	23	50	12	14	99	236	−190
4	3	15	28	46	122	23	145	22	45	14	15	96	241	−195
1974 *1*	4	32	24	60	130	22	152	47	47	20	16	130	282	−222
2	5	12	26	43	140	25	165	20	38	31	14	103	268	−225
3	2	16	26	44	137	24	161	24	29	18	15	86	247	−203
4	8	15	54	77	149	26	175	27	72	18	15	132	307	−230
1975 *1*	5	28	106	139	150	26	176	41	66	41	21	169	345	−206
2	9	20	78	107	157	28	185	26	95	36	19	176	361	−254
3	8	15	92	115	178	30	208	25	88	23	16	152	360	−245
4														
Seasonally adjusted														
1972 *1*	—	17	—	17	87	18	105	26	—	12	10	48	153	−136
2	—	17	—	17	81	17	98	25	—	15	14	54	152	−135
3	—	18	—	18	89	18	107	24	—	17	13	54	161	−143
4	—	20	—	20	98	20	118	25	—	14	13	52	170	−150
1973 *1*	—	16	3	19	99	22	121	27	28	20	13	88	209	−190
2	5	18	7	30	102	21	123	27	64	20	13	124	247	−217
3	5	16	25	46	112	23	135	27	50	17	14	108	243	−197
4	3	17	28	48	116	23	139	25	45	18	15	103	242	−194
1974 *1*	4	19	24	47	131	23	154	29	47	19	16	111	265	−218
2	5	22	26	53	146	25	171	31	38	20	14	103	274	−221
3	2	17	26	45	136	24	160	28	29	20	15	92	252	−207
4	8	17	54	79	143	25	168	30	72	28	15	145	313	−234
1975 *1*	5	17	106	128	148	27	175	25	66	38	20	149	324	−196
2	9	31	78	118	167	28	195	40	95	25	19	179	374	−256
3	8	16	92	116	176	29	205	29	88	28	15	160	365	−249
4														

Interest, profits and dividends

TABLE 8

£ million

	Credits				Debits				Interest, profits and dividends (net)
	Direct investment[1]	Portfolio investment	Other[2]	Total	Direct investment[1]	Portfolio investment	Other[2]	Total	
1969	650	161	527	1,338	308	100	431	839	+ 499
1970	710	171	565	1,446	360	113	416	889	+ 557
1971	717	166	598	1,481	390	135	445	970	+ 511
1972	915	162	685	1,762	523	158	501	1,182	+ 580
1973	1,458	191	1,249	2,898	654	186	662	1,502	+1,396
1974	1,539	231	1,401	3,171	608	235	976	1,819	+1,352
Unadjusted									
1972 *1*	206	39	168	413	110	36	108	254	+ 159
2	233	39	181	453	141	44	109	294	+ 159
3	218	41	176	435	117	36	115	268	+ 167
4	258	43	160	461	155	42	169	366	+ 95
1973 *1*	299	43	217	559	186	43	136	365	+ 194
2	330	49	390	769	185	49	141	375	+ 394
3	383	51	238	672	125	45	153	323	+ 349
4	446	48	404	898	158	49	232	439	+ 459
1974 *1*	374	52	418	844	139	55	262	456	+ 388
2	411	65	336	812	166	60	218	444	+ 368
3	343	57	307	707	128	52	214	394	+ 313
4	411	57	340	808	175	68	282	525	+ 283
1975 *1*	386	51	393	830	130	65	321	516	+ 314
2	427	57	401	885	135	90	308	533	+ 352
3	413	56	354	823	120	64	270	454	+ 369
4									
Seasonally adjusted									
1972 *1*	220	39	164	423	116	38	120	274	+ 149
2	224	40	160	424	130	40	117	287	+ 137
3	223	39	184	446	141	38	126	305	+ 141
4	248	44	177	469	136	42	138	316	+ 153
1973 *1*	316	44	211	571	180	44	147	371	+ 200
2	334	49	330	713	172	46	150	368	+ 345
3	390	49	253	692	159	48	164	371	+ 321
4	418	49	455	922	143	48	201	392	+ 530
1974 *1*	375	53	414	842	144	55	272	471	+ 371
2	392	65	300	757	164	56	227	447	+ 310
3	365	55	319	739	142	58	224	424	+ 315
4	407	58	368	833	158	66	253	477	+ 356
1975 *1*	416	52	380	848	135	69	311	515	+ 333
2	427	56	381	864	133	70	316	519	+ 345
3	429	54	367	850	123	73	287	483	+ 367
4									

[1] Department of Industry inquiry into overseas direct investment. Credits exclude oil. Debits exclude oil and insurance.
[2] Including oil.

Official long-term capital[1]

TABLE 9

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Inter-government loans							Other official long-term capital		
			Made to UK		Repaid by UK					
	Made by UK	Repaid to UK	Export-Import Bank	Other	Export-Import Bank	Other	Total	UK sub-scriptions to IDA, etc.	Other	Total official long-term capital
1969	− 82	+30	+64	+52	−54	−58	− 48	− 45	− 6	− 99
1970	−110	+27	+ 9	—	−43	−61	−178	− 24	− 2	−204
1971	−125	+32	+ 4	—	−42	−57	−188	− 43	−42	−273
1972	−110	+34	—	—	−58	−54	−188	− 52	−15	−255
1973	− 93	+31	—	—	−38	−53	−153	− 84	−15	−252
1974	−108	+33	—	—	−32	−52	−159	−107	− 9	−275
1973 *1*	− 47	+ 5	—	—	—	—	− 42	− 10	− 3	− 55
2	− 14	+11	—	—	−19	− 3	− 25	—	− 5	− 30
3	− 14	+ 5	—	—	—	− 2	− 11	− 13	− 2	− 26
4	− 18	+10	—	—	−19	−48	− 75	− 61	− 5	−141
1974 *1*	− 62	+ 4	—	—	—	—	− 58	− 3	+ 8	− 53
2	− 12	+11	—	—	−18	− 4	− 23	− 14	− 5	− 42
3	− 10	+ 7	—	—	—	—	− 3	− 9	− 3	− 15
4	− 24	+11	—	—	−14	−48	− 75	− 81	− 9	−165
1975 *1*	− 54	+ 5	—	—	—	—	− 49	− 10	− 3	− 62
2	− 14	+13	—	—	−14	− 4	− 19	− 15	− 5	− 39
3	− 16	+10	—	—	—	—	− 6	− 1	− 2	− 9
4										

[1] Assets: increase− / decrease+. Liabilities: increase+ / decrease−.

Overseas investment in UK public sector[1]

TABLE 10

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	In British government stocks[2]	In local authorities securities and mortgages	Net issues abroad		Net borrowing abroad from banks, etc.		Total
			Public corporations	Local authorities	Public corporations	Local authorities	
1969	− 74	− 1	+ 54	—	+ 16	+ 5	—
1970	− 10	+ 2	—	—	− 2	—	− 10
1971	+ 82	+21	+ 11	—	+ 65	—	+179
1972	+108	+ 5	—	—	—	—	+113
1973	+ 41	+32	+ 70	+128	+ 67	+ 7	+345
1974	+105	− 9	+336	+ 20	+276	+36	+764
1973 *1*	− 8	− 1	+ 50	+ 10	—	—	+ 51
2	+ 12	+ 8	—	+ 38	+ 10	—	+ 68
3	+ 9	+12	− 1	+ 25	− 8	—	+ 37
4	+ 28	+13	+ 21	+ 55	+ 65	+ 7	+189
1974 *1*	− 7	+ 6	+ 18	+ 23	+ 10	+11	+ 61
2	+ 37	− 3	+189	—	+ 39	+18	+280
3	+ 16	−12	+129	− 1	+ 34	—	+166
4	+ 59	—	—	− 2	+193	+ 7	+257
1975 *1*	+ 36	—	− 4	+ 7	+ 79	—	+118
2	+ 1	+ 2	+101	+ 8	+ 66	—	+178
3	− 56	− 1	+ 7	− 2	+ 48	− 9	− 13
4							

[1] Net of disinvestment. Assets: increase− / decrease+. Liabilities: increase+ / decrease−.
[2] Excluding investment by central monetary institutions and international organisations.

Inward and outward investment [1] — UK private sector

TABLE 11

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Overseas investment in UK private sector						
	Direct[2]			UK company securities			
	Unremitted profits	Other	Total	Issues abroad (net)	Other securities	Oil and miscellaneous	Total
1969	+132	+187	+319	+ 6	+130	+ 218	+ 673
1970	+179	+175	+354	+ 35	+ 49	+ 400	+ 838
1971	+182	+263	+445	+ 88	+100	+ 419	+1,052
1972	+284	+100	+384	+149	+ 6	+ 213	+ 752
1973	+316	+366	+682	+138	+ 91	+ 683	+1,594
1974	+312	+452	+764	+ 2	+132	+1,267	+2,165
1973 *1*	+ 30	+ 39	+ 69	+ 75	+ 41	+ 169	+ 354
2	+ 94	+151	+245	+ 30	+ 20	+ 134	+ 429
3	+ 83	− 4	+ 79	+ 29	+ 12	+ 180	+ 300
4	+109	+180	+289	+ 4	+ 18	+ 200	+ 511
1974 *1*	+ 45	+ 99	+144	− 4	+ 40	+ 721	+ 901
2	+ 98	+ 69	+167	+ 16	+ 38	+ 191	+ 412
3	+ 82	+ 54	+136	− 4	+ 28	+ 369	+ 529
4	+ 87	+230	+317	− 6	+ 26	− 14	+ 323
1975 *1*	+ 68	+ 70	+138	+ 6	− 4	+ 134	+ 274
2	+ 72	+ 17	+ 89	+ 25	− 39	− 37	+ 38
3	+ 75	+ 28	+103	+ 11	+ 4	+ 340	+ 458
4							

	UK private investment overseas					
	Direct[3]					
	Unremitted profits	Other	Total	Portfolio	Oil and miscellaneous	Total
1969	−321	−228	− 549	− 34	− 96	− 679
1970	−322	−224	− 546	− 90	−151	− 787
1971	−329	−346	− 675	− 20	−138	− 833
1972	−466	−271	− 737	−584	− 87	−1,408
1973	−847	−777	−1,624	+295	−532	−1,861
1974	−872	−668	−1,540	+767	−355	−1,128
1973 *1*	−159	−142	− 301	+ 38	−105	− 368
2	−180	−142	− 322	+ 78	−175	− 419
3	−239	−297	− 536	+ 95	+ 78	− 363
4	−269	−196	− 465	+ 84	−330	− 711
1974 *1*	−219	−161	− 380	+133	−101	− 348
2	−235	−190	− 425	+113	+182	− 130
3	−192	−156	− 348	+257	− 73	− 164
4	−226	−161	− 387	+264	−363	− 486
1975 *1*	−242	−102	− 344	+ 29	−228	− 543
2	−247	− 22	− 269	− 10	−428	− 707
3	−223	− 48	− 271	− 7	+ 36	− 242
4						

[1] Net of disinvestment. Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Department of Industry inquiry into overseas direct investment: excluding oil and insurance.
[3] Department of Industry inquiry into overseas direct investment: excluding oil.

Import and export credit[1]

TABLE 12

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Import credit						Export credit					
	Credit received by UK businesses			Advance and progress payments	Import deposits paid directly from overseas	Total	Credit extended by UK banks[3]			Suppliers' credit	Advance and progress payments[5]	Total
	Identified long-term[2]	Other	Total				Identified long-term[4]	Other	Total			
1969	+ 50	+ 70	+120	−26	+59	+153	−200	− 20	−220	−172	+ 68	−324
1970	+ 72	+ 12	+ 84	−41	−32	+ 11	−281	+ 27	−254	−116	+106	−264
1971	+131	+ 11	+142	−67	−28	+ 47	−359	+ 54	−305	− 13	+123	−195
1972	+159	+ 34	+193	+11	—	+204	−323	+ 21	−302	−147	+ 95	−354
1973	+ 59	+181	+240	−39	—	+201	−180	−127	−307	−270	+141	−436
1974	− 4	+119	+115	−34	—	+ 81	−423	+ 8	−415	−271	+233	−453
1973 *1*	− 5	+ 11	+ 6	− 5	—	+ 1	− 58	− 48	−106	−125	+ 37	−194
2	+ 11	+ 36	+ 47	− 7	—	+ 40	− 45	+ 12	− 33	− 36	+ 30	− 39
3	+ 18	+ 23	+ 41	−15	—	+ 26	− 39	− 51	− 90	− 6	+ 22	− 74
4	+ 35	+111	+146	−12	—	+134	− 38	− 40	− 78	−103	+ 52	−129
1974 *1*	− 21	+ 8	− 13	− 1	—	− 14	− 78	+ 9	− 69	− 92	+ 64	− 97
2	− 11	+ 46	+ 35	+16	—	+ 51	− 94	+ 14	− 80	−156	+ 35	−201
3	+ 10	− 16	− 6	−32	—	− 38	−138	− 15	−153	+ 29	+ 62	− 62
4	+ 18	+ 81	+ 99	−17	—	+ 82	−113	—	−113	− 52	+ 72	− 93
1975 *1*	− 13	− 30	− 43	− 7	—	− 50	−126	− 98	−224	− 20	+ 49	−195
2	− 5	− 33	− 38	+14	—	− 24	−157	+ 15	−142	+ 10	+ 57	− 75
3	+ 26	+ 5	+ 31	+11	—	+ 42	−144	− 6	−150	+ 30	—	−120
4												

[1] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms. Assets: increase−/decrease +. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Credit on ships, other than those owned by oil companies, and British Airways aircraft only.
[3] Including amounts refinanced with the Bank of England and the ECGD.
[4] Credit extended under ECGD buyer credit schemes and ECGD specific bank guarantees.
[5] Includes payments made under credit arrangements financed by UK banks.

Other short-term flows[1]

TABLE 13

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	External sterling claims[2]	Official assets and liabilities (nei)	Other commercial short-term transactions (net)	IMF expenditure and receipts in sterling	IMF gold deposits in the UK	Total
1969	− 65	− 6	—	+15	—	− 56
1970	− 7	+29	+ 39	—	− 4	+ 57
1971	− 53	+21	+ 49	—	− 2	+ 15
1972	−276	+10	− 70	−83	−11	−430
1973	− 32	+ 4	−167	—	—	−195
1974	−149	− 5	− 75	—	—	−229
1973 *1*	+156	—	− 76	—	—	+ 80
2	−111	− 2	+ 71	—	—	− 42
3	− 84	− 1	− 50	—	—	−135
4	+ 7	+ 7	−112	—	—	− 98
1974 *1*	− 38	− 3	− 22	—	—	− 63
2	+ 59	− 6	+ 82	—	—	+135
3	− 62	−14	− 9	—	—	− 85
4	−108	+18	−126	—	—	−216
1975 *1*	+ 66	—	+ 93	—	—	+159
2	−229	—	+ 95	—	—	−134
3	+ 45	—	+162	—	—	+207
4						

[1] Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Excluding export credit.

Official financing

TABLE 14

£ million

	Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities							Foreign currency borrowing by HM Government[4]	Drawings on (+)/ additions to (−) official reserves[5]	Total official financing
	International Monetary Fund[1]				Other monetary authorities[2]					
	UK drawings	UK re-purchases	Other net drawings[3]	Total	Foreign currency	Sterling	Total			
1969	+354	−382	− 2	− 30	− 61	− 608	− 669	—	− 44	− 743
1970	+ 63	−141	− 56	−134	−150	−1,011	−1,161	—	− 125	−1,420
1971	—	−541	− 13	−554	—	−1,263	−1,263	—	−1,536	−3,353
1972	—	−313	−102	−415	—	+ 864	+ 864	—	+ 692	+1,141
1973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 210	− 210
1974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+644	− 79	+ 565
1973 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 69	− 69
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 377	− 377
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 258	+ 258
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 22	− 22
1974 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 39	+ 39
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 111	− 111
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 183	− 183
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+644	+ 176	+ 820
1975 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+423	− 136	+ 287
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 419	+ 419
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 167	+ 167
4										

[1] Components and the total are rounded independently. From July 1972, includes credit tranche transactions only. [2] Net borrowing from other monetary authorities in the form of foreign currency deposits and assistance with a sterling counterpart, and other special swaps. [3] Drawings(−) and repurchases(+) in sterling by other countries. [4] Drawings on a euro-dollar facility for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million.
[5] From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at transactions rates of exchange (see notes on page 78 of *UK Balance of Payments 1964-74*). From July 1972, includes transactions affecting the United Kingdom reserve position in the IMF.

International Monetary Fund

TABLE 15

£ million

	United Kingdom account with the IMF[1]								End of period		
				Credit tranche						United Kingdom tranche position[2]	
	UK gold sub-scription	IMF gold deposits in UK	Gold tranche (net)	UK drawings	UK re-purchases	Other net drawings	Other IMF sterling trans-actions	Change in account with IMF	IMF holdings of sterling	Total	*of which:* Gold tranche
1969	—	—	—	+354	−382	− 2	+16	− 15	1,950	83	—
1970	−38	− 4	—	+ 63	−141	− 56	—	−176	1,929[3]	404	—
1971	—	− 2	—	—	−541	− 13	—	−556	1,374	959	—
1972	—	−11	− 33	—	− 21	−102	−83	−250	1,132[4]	1,215	49
1973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189[4]	1,215	49
1974	—	—	− 45	—	—	—	—	− 45	1,143	1,252	86
1973 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,132	1,215	49
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189[4]	1,215	49
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	1,215	49
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	1,215	49
1974 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	1,215	49
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	1,215	49
3	—	—	− 39	—	—	—	—	− 39	1,149	1,247	80
4	—	—	− 6	—	—	—	—	− 6	1,143	1,252	86
1975 *1*	—	—	− 10	—	—	—	—	− 10	1,133	1,261	94
2	—	—	− 7	—	—	—	—	− 7	1,126	1,265	99
3	—	—	− 28	—	—	—	—	− 28	1,098	1,287	120
4											

[1] UK assets with IMF: increase−/decrease+. UK liabilities to IMF: increase+/decrease−. From first quarter 1972 valued at current market rates of exchange. [2] The amount, valued at parity, the United Kingdom could draw without raising IMF holdings of sterling beyond 200 per cent of quota. The United Kingdom quota was raised in November 1970, from $2,440 million (£1,017 million) to $2,800 million (£1,167 million). From March 1972 the unit of account of the IMF was changed from dollars to SDRs. The quota is therefore now expressed as SDR 2,800 million (£1,167 million).
[3] Includes additional sterling subscription of £113 million. [4] Includes maintenance of value adjustments of −£3 million in May 1972 to maintain a constant value in terms of SDRs of the Fund's holding of sterling following the Fund's decision to value certain currencies at market rates of exchange, and £57 million in May 1973 consequent upon the sterling float.

Official long-term borrowing[1]

TABLE 16

£ million

End of period

	Inter-government loans											Other official long-term capital[5]
			USA						Canada			
	German Federal Republic	Portugal	Lend-lease	Line of credit	ECA[2]	MSA[3]	Export-Import Bank credit	Other	Line of credit	Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total[4]	
1969	70	17	193	1,235	103	17	231	1	361	3	2,232	23
1970	60	12	188	1,208	98	17	197	1	353	3	2,137	23
1971	48	7	170	1,088	85	15	145	1	345	2	1,906	—
1972	48	2	166	1,062	80	14	90	1	337	2	1,802	—
1973 *1*	43	2	149	956	72	13	81	1	303	2	1,622	—
2	43	2	149	956	69	12	64	1	303	2	1,602	—
3	43	—	149	956	69	12	64	1	303	2	1,600	—
4	43	—	145	932	67	12	49	1	295	2	1,545	—
1974 *1*	43	—	145	932	67	12	49	1	295	2	1,545	—
2	43	—	145	932	64	12	33	—	295	2	1,527	—
3	43	—	145	932	64	12	33	—	295	2	1,527	—
4	43	—	141	902	60	12	20	—	285	2	1,465	—
1975 *1*	43	—	141	902	60	12	20	—	285	2	1,465	—
2	43	—	142	908	58	11	11	—	287	2	1,463	—
3	43	—	142	908	58	11	11	—	287	2	1,463	—
4												

[1] Figures are calculated to end-September 1971 at $2·40 = £1; from end-December 1971 to end-December 1972 at $2·6057 = £1 and from end-March 1973 at $2·8952 = £1.
[2] Economic Co-operation Administration.
[3] Mutual Security Agency.
[4] The components are rounded independently from the overall total.
[5] Deutsche Bundesbank loan.

Official long-term lending

TABLE 17

£ million

End of period

	Inter-government loans[1]								Other official long-term capital[3]
	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	Kenya	Singapore	Turkey	Poland	Other countries	Total[2]	
1969	289	67	54	9	39	48	286	791	453
1970	325	75	59	20	43	48	305	875	475
1971	374	80	62	27	45	48	327	964	537
1972	413	89	52	33	49	48	332	1,015	604
1973 *1*	440	91	53	36	50	48	340	1,057	616
2	442	92	53	36	49	48	338	1,057	620
3	446	93	53	37	48	48	341	1,066	635
4	448	94	52	37	47	48	346	1,074	703
1974 *1*	495	95	53	37	47	48	356	1,132	698
2	496	96	52	37	46	48	356	1,132	717
3	497	97	52	37	45	48	358	1,135	729
4	507	98	52	37	45	48	361	1,148	818
1975 *1*	539	102	53	37	45	48	373	1,198	831
2	538	104	52	37	44	48	375	1,199	851
3	540	107	53	37	44	48	376	1,204	855
4									

[1] Some loans have, by agreement with the debtor country, been written down either in whole or in part. Such changes are reflected in the entries in this table but are not recorded as repayments in the general balance of payments tables or in Table 9.
[2] The components are rounded independently from the overall total.
[3] Subscriptions to international financial organisations (excluding the IMF) and other official assets.

External liabilities and claims of United Kingdom banks[1] in overseas currencies[2]

TABLE 18

£ million

End of period

	Total all currencies	Currency		Area of holder				
		US dollars	Other overseas currencies	Western Europe		North America	Oil-exporting countries[3]	Other countries[4]
				EEC countries	Other countries			
United Kingdom liabilities								
1971	17,605	14,146	3,459	10,423		2,676	934	3,572
1972	25,460	20,539	4,921	14,327		3,294	1,698	6,141
1973	39,017	29,770	9,247	12,606	9,737	4,240	2,012	10,422
1974 *1*	43,143	33,711	9,432	13,061	10,353	4,649	2,998	12,082
2	45,216	35,767	9,449	13,454	10,215	4,561	4,896	12,090
3	45,532	36,428	9,104	11,949	10,597	4,328	6,467	12,191
4[5]	47,821	37,869	9,952	11,996	11,023	4,738	7,888	12,176
1975 *1*	48,724	38,174	10,550	11,716	11,241	4,789	8,436	12,542
2	54,799	43,240	11,559	13,259	12,310	5,287	9,431	14,512
3	60,524	48,646	11,878	15,298	13,078	6,415	10,173	15,560
4								
United Kingdom claims								
1971	16,680	13,023	3,657	8,139		2,479	305	5,757
1972	24,019	19,422	4,597	11,165		3,206	522	9,126
1973	36,274	28,174	8,100	12,518	3,923	4,424	825	14,584
1974 *1*	40,170	32,112	8,058	13,034	3,913	4,732	883	17,608
2	41,922	34,008	7,914	13,111	4,411	5,214	880	18,306
3	42,472	34,918	7,554	12,096	4,589	5,389	796	19,602
4[5]	43,880	35,194	8,686	12,086	4,986	5,066	992	20,750
1975 *1*	44,642	35,457	9,185	11,980	5,073	4,349	1,040	22,200
2	49,494	39,670	9,824	13,100	5,782	4,304	1,314	24,994
3	55,129	44,738	10,391	13,820	6,246	5,117	1,491	28,455
4								
Net liabilities[6]								
1971	925	1,123	– 198	2,284		197	629	– 2,185
1972	1,441	1,117	324	3,162		88	1,176	– 2,985
1973	2,743	1,596	1,147	88	5,814	– 184	1,187	– 4,162
1974 *1*	2,973	1,599	1,374	27	6,440	– 83	2,115	– 5,526
2	3,294	1,759	1,535	343	5,804	– 653	4,016	– 6,216
3	3,060	1,510	1,550	– 147	6,008	–1,061	5,671	– 7,411
4[5]	3,941	2,675	1,266	– 90	6,037	– 328	6,896	– 8,574
1975 *1*	4,082	2,717	1,365	– 264	6,168	440	7,396	– 9,658
2	5,305	3,570	1,735	159	6,528	983	8,117	–10,482
3	5,395	3,908	1,487	1,478	6,832	1,298	8,682	–12,895
4								

[1] Including certain other financial institutions.

[2] Including revaluations in sterling terms, from the third quarter of 1971, which are excluded from Table 3. From the fourth quarter of 1974 includes those drawings arranged by United Kingdom banks under the $2,500 million facility.

[3] Algeria, Bahrain, Brunei, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

[4] Including unallocated items; under liabilities these are mainly certificates of deposit which are thought to be held by residents of non-sterling countries.

[5] Figures for end-1974 differ from those shown in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1964-74* because of subsequent revisions. The net change in external liabilities in overseas currencies in the balance of payments accounts for the fourth quarter and year 1974 is not affected by these revisions, which reflect information not available before December 1974 when new reporting arrangements were introduced. However, the latter arrangements are not thought to have led to any major inconsistencies between the new and old series.

[6] Minus sign indicates that claims exceed liabilities.

Exchange reserves in sterling; and banking and money market liabilities in sterling to holders other than central monetary institutions

Summary

TABLE 19

	£ million							
	End of period							
	Exchange reserves in sterling held by central monetary institutions					Banking and money market liabilities to holders other than CMIs		
			Banking and money market liabilities					
	Total[1]	British government stocks[2]	Total	External deposits[3]	Treasury bills[4]	Total	External deposits[3]	Treasury bills
Total countries								
1969	2,146	1,204	942	571	370	1,407	1,404	5
1970	2,365	1,295	1,070	698	373	1,673	1,670	3
1971	3,030	1,307	1,723	996	727	2,382	2,379	3
1972	3,361	1,454	1,907	1,031	876	2,291	2,288	3
1973	3,379	1,428	1,951	1,439	512	2,284	2,280	4
1974 *1*	3,659	1,532	2,127	1,535	592	2,231	2,226	5
2	3,857	1,311	2,546	1,685	861	2,386	2,381	5
3	4,420	1,250	3,170	1,939	1,231	2,447	2,441	6
4[5]	4,725	1,295	3,430	1,870	1,560	2,432	2,426	6
	4,303	959	3,344	1,784	1,560	2,500	2,494	6
1975 *1*	4,512	949	3,563	1,847	1,716	2,519	2,512	7
2	4,264	1,007	3,257	1,596	1,661	2,984	2,977	7
3	3,894	960	2,934	1,749	1,185	2,985	2,978	7
4								
International organisations[6]								
1969	173	79	94	18	76	—	—	—
1970	182	86	96	14	82	—	—	—
1971	210	109	101	10	91	—	—	—
1972	257	118	139	17	122	—	—	—
1973	310	128	182	20	162	—	—	—
1974 *1*	298	128	170	23	147	—	—	—
2	298	126	172	35	137	—	—	—
3	301	131	170	28	142	—	—	—
4[5]	363	126	237	51	186	—	—	—
	331	94	237	51	186	—	—	—
1975 *1*	350	110	240	64	176	—	—	—
2	331	81	250	82	168	—	—	—
3	321	61	260	94	166	—	—	—
4								
Total								
1969	2,319	1,283	1,036	589	446	1,407	1,404	5
1970	2,547	1,381	1,166	712	455	1,673	1,670	3
1971	3,240	1,416	1,824	1,006	818	2,382	2,379	3
1972	3,618	1,572	2,046	1,048	998	2,291	2,288	3
1973	3,689	1,556	2,133	1,459	674	2,284	2,280	4
1974 *1*	3,957	1,660	2,297	1,558	739	2,231	2,226	5
2	4,155	1,437	2,718	1,720	998	2,386	2,381	5
3	4,721	1,381	3,340	1,967	1,373	2,447	2,441	6
4[5]	5,088	1,421	3,667	1,921	1,746	2,432	2,426	6
	4,634	1,053	3,581	1,835	1,746	2,500	2,494	6
1975 *1*	4,862	1,059	3,803	1,911	1,892	2,519	2,512	7
2	4,595	1,088	3,507	1,678	1,829	2,984	2,977	7
3	4,215	1,021	3,194	1,843	1,351	2,985	2,978	7
4								

[1] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations (other than the IMF) as reported by UK banks, etc.
[2] At nominal values prior to the reporting system introduced at the end of 1974. The flows resulting from changes in holdings, shown in Table 3, are estimated at transaction values.
[3] Deposits with banks, local authorities and other financial institutions.
[4] Including certain non-interest-bearing notes.

Exchange reserves in sterling; and banking and money market liabilities in sterling to holders other than central monetary institutions

Geographical analysis

TABLE 19 *(continued)*

£ million

End of period

	Exchange reserves in sterling held by central monetary institutions					Banking and money market liabilities to holders other than CMIs		
			Banking and money market liabilities					
	Total[1]	British government stocks[2]	Total	External deposits[3]	Treasury bills[4]	Total	External deposits[3]	Treasury bills
EEC countries								
1973 *1*	264	107	157	125	32	448	447	1
2	267	107	160	131	29	477	475	2
3	288	107	181	152	29	447	447	—
4	288	107	181	159	22	468	467	1
1974 *1*	280	86	194	174	20	476	475	1
2	226	84	142	132	10	543	542	1
3	267	70	197	127	70	513	512	1
4[5]	223	63	160	127	33	501	500	1
	177	60	117	84	33	518	517	1
1975 *1*	92	21	71	47	24	493	493	—
2	117	21	96	44	52	704	703[5]	1
3	112	21	91	67	24	703	701	2
4								
Oil-exporting countries[7]								
1973 *1*	753	59	694	542	152	244	244	—
2	799	58	741	591	150	247	247	—
3	719	69	650	557	93	270	270	—
4	959	103	856	719	137	314	314	—
1974 *1*	1,282	265	1,017	699	318	262	262	—
2	1,868	287	1,581	960	621	270	270	—
3	2,763	398	2,365	1,413	952	299	299	—
4[5]	3,183	490	2,693	1,387	1,306	307	306	1
	3,101	423	2,678	1,369	1,309	344	343	1
1975 *1*	3,449	514	2,935	1,417	1,518	324	324	—
2	3,239	554	2,685	1,298	1,387	367	367	—
3	2,943	550	2,393	1,419	974	408	408	—
4								
Other countries								
1973 *1*	2,533	1,300	1,233	642	591	1,568	1,566	2
2	2,588	1,401	1,187	647	540	1,613	1,609	4
3	2,221	1,273	948	536	412	1,550	1,545	5
4	2,132	1,218	914	561	353	1,502	1,499	3
1974 *1*	2,097	1,181	916	662	254	1,493	1,489	4
2	1,763	940	823	593	230	1,573	1,569	4
3	1,390	782	608	399	209	1,635	1,630	5
4[5]	1,319	742	577	356	221	1,624	1,620	4
	1,025	476	549	331	218	1,638	1,634	4
1975 *1*	971	414	557	383	174	1,702	1,695	7
2	908	432	476	254	222	1,913	1,907[5]	6
3	839	389	450	263	187	1,874	1,869	5
4								

[5] A modified reporting system was introduced at the end of 1974, giving rise to some changes of definition and coverage. In particular holdings of British government stocks are now recorded at approximate market instead of at nominal value. There were some further improvements in coverage in the second quarter of 1975 which added some £180 million to external deposits of holders other than CMIs.

[6] Excluding IMF.

[7] Algeria, Bahrain, Brunei, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Official reserves[1]

TABLE 20

	£ million				
	End of period				
	Total	Gold	IMF Special Drawing Rights	Convertible currencies	Reserve position in the IMF[2]
1969	1,053	613	—	440	
1970	1,178	562	111	505	
1971	2,526	323	246	1,957	
1972	2,167[3]	307	252	1,559	49[3]
1973 *1*	2,085	311	252	1,473	49
2	2,422	311	250	1,812	49
3	2,204	306	250	1,599	49
4	2,237	306	250	1,632	49
1974 *1*	2,226	306	250	1,621	49
2	2,318	306	248	1,715	49
3	2,476	306	280	1,810	80
4	2,345	306	287	1,666	86
1975 *1*	2,458	306	287	1,771	94
2	2,141	306	290	1,446	99
3	2,024	306	290	1,308	120
4					

[1] Gold is valued at £14·5833 per fine ounce. Special Drawing Rights are valued at SDR 2·40 = £1. Convertible currencies are valued at parity or middle rates equivalent to $2·40 = £1 until end-September 1971; at $2·6057 = £1 from end-December 1971 to end-December 1972 and at $2·8952 = £1 from end-March 1973.

[2] Represents an automatic drawing right on the Fund and equals the amount by which the UK quota exceeds holdings of sterling by the IMF; apart from UK drawings/repurchases, it will rise or fall as other countries draw sterling from or repay sterling to the IMF.

[3] From July 1972, the official reserves were redefined to include the reserve position in the IMF. From end-April to end-June 1972 this stood at £292 million.

Official short and medium-term borrowing[1]

TABLE 21

	£ million				
	End of period				
	IMF[2]	Other official borrowing[3]		Foreign currency borrowing by HM Government[4]	Total
		Foreign currency	Sterling		
1969	1,104	150	1,410	—	2,664
1970	970	—	399	—	1,369
1971	415	—	—	—	415
1972	—	—	—	—	—
1973 *1*	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—
1974 *1*	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	518	518
1975 *1*	—	—	—	863	863
2	—	—	—	863	863
3	—	—	—	863	863
4					

[1] Figures are calculated to end-September 1971 at $2·40 = £1; from end-December 1971 to end-December 1972 at $2·6057 = £1 and at $2·8952 = £1 thereafter.

[2] Drawings from the IMF, exciuding interest and charges, and net of repayments and drawings of sterling from the IMF by other countries, see Table 14, Official financing, and Table 15, UK account with IMF. From July 1972, excludes transactions affecting the UK gold tranche.

[3] Borrowing from other monetary authorities in the form of foreign currency deposits and assistance with a sterling counterpart.

[4] Drawings on a euro-dollar facility for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million.

International comparisons of taxes and social security contributions, 1969–73

The tables presented here advance by one year figures given in an article in the October 1974 issue of *Economic Trends*. The series of articles was introduced in the May 1969 issue, and the notes contained in that article on the methods of calculation are repeated here in summary form. The figures relate to thirteen leading industrial countries within the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and are based on returns supplied to the OECD by national statistical offices; these returns are summarised in *National Accounts of OECD Countries 1962–1973*. For comparability the returns are based on the United Nations *System of National Accounts* (SNA)[1]. Figures for the United Kingdom only for the years 1964—74, based on the UK definitions, were published in the October issue of *Economic Trends*[2].

The tables

The United Nations publication introduced a new system of national accounts (the new SNA), but many countries are still only able to provide figures on the basis of the previous UN system (the former SNA). The appendix tables are divided therefore into two sections, the first giving figures on the basis of the former SNA and the second figures on the basis of the new system, new SNA. The figures on one basisare not strictly comparable with those on the other, though for most countries many of the figures are little affected by the change in definitions. The main difference between the two systems are described at the end of this article.

In this article taxes include those levied by both central and local government. Table 1 shows for each country, the total of taxes, including social security contributions, as a percentage gross national product at factor cost. Social security contributions are shown together with taxes because they are compulsorily levied by the Government. Taxes, excluding social security contributions, are shown as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost in Table 2; but these figures do not exclude altogether the effect of social security schemes on taxation because of the differing degree to which such schemes are financed from general taxation as well as by direct contributions. The incidence of subsidies, which may be regarded as negative taxes on expenditure, is shown in Table 3. Finally, Table 4 shows the proportion of total taxes (including social security contributions) paid in 1973 divided between four major categories: taxes on income of households, including unincorporated businesses; taxes on income of corporations; taxes on expenditure; and social security contributions. Since employers' contributions to social security are akin to a tax on expenditure on wages and salaries so far as the employer is concerned, these are shown separately in the last column of Table 4.

The returns to the OECD are made according to standardised definitions and are, as far as possible, on a comparable basis, However, items which are difficult to classify are inevitably not always treated in the same way in the returns for all countries. More important is the fact that the differences between countries both in total taxation and forms of taxation, can be affected by differing economic and financial structures. The economic effects of a given level of taxation will depend on the nature of public expenditure, particularly as between direct expenditure on goods and services on the one hand and grants and subsidies on the other. For these reasons the figures can be regarded as providing only a broad indication of the relative weight of taxation in the countries under consideration. The comparison of the composition of taxes is also affected by differences in the economic and financial structures of the various countries. For example, the division of taxes on income between households and corporations is affected by the extent to which small businesses are incorporated, and as already noted, social security schemes may be financed by different proportions of general taxation and direct contributions.

Notes and definitions

The *gross national product* is valued at factor cost rather than at market prices. The valuation at factor cost is the sum of domestic factor incomes, after deducting stock appreciation, which arise from the production of goods and services, *plus* net income from abroad. Gross national product at market prices is the sum of what purchasers actually pay for the goods and services produced ; it includes taxes on expenditure, and is reduced by subsidies. If this valuation were adopted the gross national product would be higher and the percentage of taxes correspondingly lower. A fuller discussion of the alternative measures of gross national product is given in pages 13 to 15 of *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods* (HMSO 1968).

The *taxes* used in the calculations are taxes on income and taxes on expenditure levied by both the central and local government. Taxes on capital are excluded as these are regarded as a form of capital transfer not directly related to income. Under the new SNA, however, taxes on capital gains are treated as taxes on income paid by households or corporations and not as taxes on capital as in the UK national accounts.

In the UK national accounts *taxes on income* comprise income tax and surtax (*less* the estimated amount of tax on capital gains) payable by households, and corporation tax (*less* overspill relief and the estimated amount of tax on capital gains) and residual amounts of income tax and profit tax payable by corporations. *Taxes on expenditure* are those which enter directly into costs of production and distribution : in the period covered by this article the main examples are purchase tax (up to 1973), value added tax (from 1973), Customs and Excise duties and selective employment tax (net of refunds). Taxes on final buyers associated with the possession or use of particular goods (such as local authority rates on property and motor vehicle licence duties) are also classified as taxes

[1] *A System of National Accounts*, Studies in Methods Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3 (United Nations New York, 1968).

[2] Additional tables on national income and expenditure, Table 8, *Economic Trends*, No. 264, October 1975 (HMSO).

on expenditure, as are stamp duties on the transfer of assets. Taxes on expenditure are referred to in international returns as 'indirect taxes'. *Social security contributions* comprise, for the United Kingdom, contributions to the national insurance scheme (both flat rate and graduated contributions), the industrial injuries scheme, the national health service and the Redundancy Fund. The main *subsidies* in the United Kingdom relate to agricultural support, housing, subsidies to nationalised industries and selective and regional employment premiums. Investment grants, which are classified as capital transfers, are not included. Detailed definitions of UK taxes are given in *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods,* pages 259—60, 262—6, 274 and 309. Details of subsidies will be found on pages 272 and 312 of the same publication.

The figures for the United Kingdom in the tables are consistent with those given in *National Income and Expenditure 1964—74* (HMSO 1975) which also updates the definitions in Sources and Methods. Adjustments are made to conform with the conventions of either the former or new SNA. The main differences between the UK system of national accounts, the former and the new SNA, which affect the figures given in the appendix tables, are as follows:

	United Kingdom system	Former SNA	New SNA
Definition of gross national product at factor cost			
i Net property income from abroad			
a Unremitted profits	Included	Excluded	Excluded
b Profits remitted abroad	Measured after deduction of tax	Measured before deduction of tax	Measured before deduction of tax
ii Rent income of public authorities (other than from dwellings)	Includes imputed rents before deducting interest and depreciation	Includes imputed rents before deducting interest and depreciation	Includes only capital consumption in place of imputed rents
Definition of taxes			
i Taxes on income			
a Tax on profits remitted abroad	Included	Excluded	Excluded
b Motor vehicle licence duties paid by households	Excluded	Excluded	Included
c Taxes on capital gains	Excluded	Excluded	Included
ii Taxes on expenditure			
a Motor vehicle licence duties paid by households	Included	Included	Excluded
b Compulsory fees, fines and penalties	Included	Included	Excluded

Central Statistical Office

APPENDIX

International comparison of taxes and social security contributions, 1969-73

Taxes including social security contributions as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost

TABLE 1

	Percentages				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Former SNA					
Austria	42·0	42·3	43·3	43·5	42·8
Belgium	37·6	38·3	39·2	39·2	40·1
Germany[1]	40·0	38·5	39·3	39·9	42·2
Italy	33·1	32·8	33·6	33·2	32·3
Japan	20·6	21·3	21·6	21·7	22·4
United Kingdom	41·5	42·6	40·2	38·0	36·7
New SNA					
Canada	36·0	36·5	37·0	37·2	37·3
Denmark	41·8	47·6	51·3	51·7	51·4
France	..	41·3	40·7	40·9	41·0
Netherlands	42·8	44·1	46·5	47·4	49·2
Norway	45·9	47·7	51·8	54·4	54·8
Sweden	44·8	46·1	49·6	50·7	49·4
United Kingdom	42·1	43·4	40·9	38·7	37·7
United States	32·8	31·4	30·7	31·8	32·0

[1] Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin.

Taxes excluding social security contributions as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost

TABLE 2

	Percentages				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Former SNA					
Austria	32·5	32·9	33·5	33·9	33·0
Belgium	26·8	26·8	27·2	26·9	27·6
Germany[1]	29·0	27·1	27·5	27·6	29·0
Italy	21·1	20·1	20·3	20·1	19·3
Japan	16·8	17·4	17·5	17·5	18·3
United Kingdom	35·8	36·5	34·5	32·0	30·5
New SNA					
Canada	32·6	33·2	33·7	33·8	33·9
Denmark	39·7	45·4	49·0	49·3	50·1
France	..	26·1	25·2	25·3	25·2
Netherlands	27·2	27·9	29·3	30·2	30·4
Norway	34·9	36·7	38·6	39·5	38·8
Sweden	36·0	37·5	40·0	40·6	39·6
United Kingdom	36·4	37·3	35·1	32·6	31·5
United States	26·4	24·9	24·1	24·9	24·3

[1] Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin.

Subsidies as a percentage of gross national product at factor cost

TABLE 3

	Percentages				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Former SNA					
Austria	1·7	1·6	1·5	1·4	1·3
Belgium	1·8	1·5	1·4	1·4	1·5
Germany[1]	1·5	1·6	1·4	1·5	1·6
Italy	2·1	1·7	2·4	2·6	2·6
Japan	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·1	1·0
United Kingdom	2·1	2·1	1·9	2·1	2·4
New SNA					
Canada	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·1
Denmark	1·6	1·8	1·7	1·6	0·7
France	..	..	2·1	1·5	1·5	1·6
Netherlands	1·1	1·5	1·1	1·4	1·9
Norway	5·4	6·2	6·3	6·6	6·3
Sweden	1·0	1·2	1·0	1·2	1·4
United Kingdom	2·2	2·1	1·9	2·1	2·4
United States	0·5	0·5	0·4	0·5	0·4

[1] Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin.

Composition of taxes including social security contributions in 1973

TABLE 4

	Percentages				
	Taxes on income			Social security contributions	
	Households[2]	Corporations	Taxes on expenditure	Total	*of which* Paid by employers
As a percentage of total taxes and social security contributions					
Former SNA					
Austria	28·9	4·0	44·2	22·8	..
Belgium	28·7	8·4	31·9	31·0	..
Germany[1]	28·8	4·2	35·7	31·2	19·7
Italy	18·0	4·9	36·9	40·2	..
Japan	25·8	21·6	34·3	18·4	..
United Kingdom	31·5	8·9	42·9	16·7	8·8
New SNA					
Canada	35·3	12·9	42·9	9·0	5·6
Denmark	55·7	2·9	38·8	2·5	..
France	11·6	6·4	43·6	38·4	28·4
Netherlands	28·2	6·8	26·9	38·2	19·3
Norway	..	..	38·3	29·3	..
Sweden	42·0	3·0	35·1	20·0	..
United Kingdom	33·1[3]	10·0	40·6	16·3	8·5
United States	31·6	13·1	31·3	24·0	12·7
As a percentage of gross national product at factor cost					
Former SNA					
Austria	12·4	1·7	18·9	9·8	..
Belgium	11·5	3·4	12·8	12·4	..
Germany[1]	12·2	1·8	15·1	13·2	8·3
Italy	5·8	1·6	11·9	13·0	..
Japan	5·8	4·8	7·7	4·1	..
United Kingdom	11·6	3·3	15·7	6·1	3·2
New SNA					
Canada	13·1	4·8	16·0	3·3	2·1
Denmark	28·6	1·5	19·9	1·3	..
France	4·7	2·6	17·9	15·7	11·6
Netherlands	13·9	3·3	13·2	18·8	9·5
Norway	..	..	21·0	16·1	..
Sweden	20·7	1·5	17·3	9·9	..
United Kingdom	12·5[3]	3·8	15·3	6·1	3·2
United States	10·1	4·2	10·0	7·7	4·1

[1] Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin.
[2] Households include unincorporated businesses.
[3] After deducting tax credits.

The effect of changes in household composition on the distribution of income 1961–73

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Introduction

This article examines the effect of changes in the numbers of adults and children in households, and in the proportion of households which are pensioner or non-pensioner[2], on the distribution of household income, and on its redistribution through taxes and social service benefits, between 1961 and 1973. One of the findings contained in the first report on the Standing Reference[3] by the Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth (RCDIW) was the need to undertake a more exhaustive study of the effects of social and demographic factors on past trends in income distributions. This article is restricted to the effects of changes in household composition, only one of many social, demographic and economic factors influencing trends in income distribution. It does not attempt explicitly to assess the effect of other factors, such as changes in economic activity as reflected in the numbers of workers per household, or changes in the age distribution of the population.

It is based on the analysis presented annually in *Economic Trends*[4] using information obtained from private households in the *Family Expenditure Survey* (FES) [5, 6]. The information is used to estimate the sum of incomes in cash and kind for each household in terms of both 'original income' (before the deduction of taxes and addition of State benefits included in the analysis) and 'final income' (after these adjustments have been made). Comparison of results over a run of years broadly reveals trends in income distribution and redistribution[7]. For example, whether incomes have become more, or less, equally distributed when measured both before and after taxes and benefits. The approach used here is to isolate changes in one factor, household composition, over the period and estimate their effect on trends in distribution and redistribution. For example, a decrease in the average number of adults per household over the period might be expected to increase the proportion of households in the lower income ranges, and thus increase the inequality of household incomes.

It is difficult to adequately trace and present changes in a distribution. Summary measures condense the information, while detailed presentation of distributions can be difficult to follow, particularly when two distinct stages of income distribution—'original' and 'final'—are being analysed over time. The problem is made even more difficult when the distributions are also being compared before and after standardisation for changes in household composition. In this article a variety of measures has been used. The one principally used because of its ease of presentation, the ratio of highest and lowest quintile[8] incomes, respectively, to the median income is illustrated in Charts 2—4. Movements at three selected points, however, are not necessarily typical and a summary index of inequality for the whole distribution—the Gini coefficient[9]—has also been used: this is illustrated in Table 2. The accuracy of the third measure selected, decile shares[10], has been limited by the need to work to a small, discrete number of fixed income ranges for consistent comparison and comment on these results is restricted to brief references in the text.

Household composition

Household composition in this article refers to the thirteen household[11] groupings shown in Table 1. The twelve specific household types cover over 90 per cent of households in each of the years 1961 to 1973. The changes in household composition may be demographic (for example

[1] The author would like to acknowledge the assistance received in the preparation of this article from colleagues within and outside the Central Statistical Office.

[2] Pensioner household—household in which at least three-quarters of income is derived from national insurance retirement and similar pensions and/or benefits paid in supplementation.

[3] *Report No. 1, Initial Report on the Standing Reference:* Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth (Cmnd 6171 HMSO July 1975).

[4] See 'The incidence of taxes and social service benefits in 1973' *Economic Trends*, No. 254, December 1974.

[5] *Family Expenditure Survey 1974*, (HMSO 1975).

[6] *Family Expenditure Survey—Handbook on the sample, fieldwork, and coding procedures*, W. F. F. Kemsley (HMSO, 1969).

[7] Paragraphs 142 to 162 of footnote 3 discuss the incidence of taxes and social service benefits as shown in footnote 4. As paragraph 161 states, 'the calculations serve to record actual flows inwards and outwards between households and the rest of the community at the time the information was collected'. A new sample of households is selected for each year. Thus, as Section III on Problems of interpretation on p. xxxiii of footnote 4 concludes 'the estimates cannot and do not purport to show the full economic effects of each tax or benefit nor the full effects of any changes in taxes or benefits'.

[8] The lowest quintile, median, and highest quintile incomes are those such that 20, 50 and 80 per cent of households, respectively, have lower incomes when all incomes are ranked in ascending order.

[9] The Gini coefficient is one half of the average of the differences—each income compared with all other incomes, that is, all differences counted once, positively—*divided* by the average income. In this article the Gini coefficient has been expressed as a percentage, that is, *multiplied* by 100. It can vary between 0 (in which case it follows the so-called line of complete equality, that is, the 45 degree line in the Lorenz curve and 100 (that is, complete inequality where one household out of a total of two or more has all the available income).

[10] Decile shares—shares of income, incomes having been ranked in ascending order, of the ten income groups from the lowest ten per cent, to the highest ten per cent of income recipients.

[11] A household comprises person(s) (child aged 15 or under, adult over 15) living at the same address, having meals prepared together and with common housekeeping. Residents in hotels, boarding houses, and other institutions, or members of the armed forces and merchant navy not living in private households, are not included in the Family Expenditure Survey, although resident domestic servants are included.

people living longer) or result from changes in household structure (for example elderly persons no longer living with their married children).

Changes in household composition

Chart 1 compares 1973 household composition with that in 1961 based on fully responding households in the Family Expenditure Survey. Comparison with Census data for 1961, 1966 and 1971 shows that the FES data reflects fairly accurately the direction and, on the whole, the magnitude of the changes over the period.

Chart 1 shows that although, as a proportion of all households, those consisting entirely of adults have increased slightly, within this total of adult households the share of those comprising one or two adults has increased considerably, and the share of households with three or more adults has decreased. Pensioner households have increased as a proportion of total households. Reasons suggested for the changes observed include increased longevity; fewer people working after retirement age; the tendency of parents not to join households with married children; and the tendency of children/adults to leave the parental home earlier in life.

All of these factors would be expected to increase the proportion of households with low original incomes. In the case of the increasing proportion of pensioner households, this implies a greater reliance on transfer payments to supplement original income, in general, an increase in the proportion wholly or partly dependent on state benefits and a reduction in the proportion subject to direct taxation. Thus it would appear, *prima facie*, that any observed tendency for household original income to become more unequal over the period and for the redistributive impact of taxes and benefits to increase, is likely, in part at least, to be the result of changes in household composition.

Standardisation of income distributions to take account of changes in household composition

The approach adopted was to produce annual estimates of income distribution based on a standardised 1961 household composition—that is assuming that there was no change in household composition throughout the period. These estimates are then compared with the 'actual' figures for each of the years for both 'original' and 'final' income distributions in order to assess the effect of changes in household composition. Table 1 shows the 'actual' and the 'standardised' (in italics) distributions of original income in 1973. For example, application of the 1961 percentage household composition increases the total number of couples with one child in 1973 from 686 (actual) to 827 (standardised). The distribution in 1973 for a particular household type was then *multiplied* by the ratio of the number of households in 1961 to the number in 1973 (for example by the ratio 827: 686 for couples with one child in 1973) and summation of the 1973 distributions for each household type reweighted to 1961 household composition provided the 'standardised' distribution in 1973 for all households combined. A similar procedure was used to obtain 'standardised' distributions of income for 1962 to 1972 inclusive.

Results

The effect of changed household composition on the original income distribution is discussed first, and then the effect on the distribution of final income. These results are then brought together to show the extent of redistribution of income after taxes and benefits and how this has changed over the period 1961 to 1973 when allowance is made for changes in household composition.

The basis for calculating original income and deducting taxes and national insurance contributions and adding benefits both in cash and in kind, which is described in the annual *Economic Trends* article, has not changed greatly over the years[12]. The major change was in the treatment of employers' national insurance contributions[13] from 1969 onwards which affected the measurement of the original income of households and direct and indirect taxes paid. An approximate adjustment has been made in the charts to ensure consistency but it was not possible to make similar adjustments to Gini coefficients or to decile shares although the series may not be greatly affected because of the counterbalancing action of different factors.

Chart 2 shows, in respect of 'original' incomes, the movement in the lowest and highest quintile income of all households combined relative to the median income. The lowest quintile fell substantially relative to the median, particularly after 1967. The highest quintile tended to increase relative to the median after 1967 although the increase is not particularly marked over the whole period 1961 to 1973. When household composition is standardised throughout on a 1961 basis, the decrease over the period 1961 to 1973 in the lowest quintile as a percentage of the median is less. Before standardisation it is seen to fall from 49 per cent to 25 per cent; after standardisation it falls only to 35 per cent.

In an analysis of decile shares based on original income, over the period, households in the upper six deciles of the income distribution have increased their share of the total income of all households. Apart from the lowest 20 per cent whose share has approximately halved over the period and possibly the next 10 per cent the changes for each of the next seven deciles are relatively small. After adjustment for changes in household composition over the period, this pattern is similar although the changes become even smaller. The decile share analysis supports the results in Chart 2 suggesting that almost half of the reduction in the share of the lowest four deciles (40 per cent) between 1961 and 1973 was because of changes in household composition.

Table 2 on Gini coefficients confirms the trend shown by the charts that the distribution of original income has become more unequal over the period. Again the effect of standardising for changes household composition is to reduce the increase in inequality.

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[12] See Appendix II of 'The incidence of taxes and social service benefits in 1973' *Economic Trends*, No. 254, December 1974.

[13] In the years up to and including 1968 original income was defined to include employers' contributions to national insurance and national health services, following conventions used in the national accounts even though households do not generally regard such contributions as part of their incomes. The contributions were treated as a direct tax. As from 1969, it was decided to exclude those contributions from original income, on the grounds that, for the purpose of the analysis in the annual articles, employers' contributions are more appropriately regarded as a form of indirect tax on intermediate goods and services.

Chart 3 deals with 'final' income, that is income after deduction of taxes and national insurance contributions and receipt of benefits both in cash and in kind. The only changes of note over the period apart from the introduction of new taxes or benefits, and the changes in treatment of employers' national insurance contributions were the extension in 1963 of coverage of education benefit to some higher education establishments not previously included and various extensions in the coverage of indirect taxes on intermediate goods and services. In combination these extensions are unlikely to have had much effect on consistency in comparison of distributions over time.

The chart shows movements of the lowest and highest quintile of final income relative to the median for all households combined over the period 1961 to 1973. By contrast to the figures in terms of original income the ratios are relatively steady, particularly that of the lowest quintile to the median. The apparent slight increase in inequality, more evident in the highest quintile relative to the median, is virtually eliminated after household composition standardisation, although the effect of this standardisation is less marked than in the case of original income.

An approximate decile share comparison confirms this relative stability of the income distribution both before, and after, standardisation. The results for the actual distributions are similar to those shown by RCDIW[3] and by Roberti[14]. Roberti's findings were based on the changes over the period in the shares of various deciles of gross household income (broadly original income *plus* cash benefits) and these were more marked than the changes at final income. The Gini coefficients in Table 2 show that inequality has been reduced if anything, over the period, particularly after standardisation for changes in household composition.

Chart 4 superimposes the results shown in Charts 2 and 3. In each year both the highest quintile and the lowest quintile incomes are closer to the median after taxes and benefits. It is also apparent that the reduction in lowest quintile 'original' income as a proportion of median 'original' income over the period 1961 to 1973 has not been matched by a similar reduction in the ratio at final income. The last two columns of Table 2 on Gini Coefficients confirm that taxes and benefits taken together have, to an increasing extent over the period, reduced the degree of inequality present in the distribution of original income, and that this increase in the redistributional impact of taxes and benefits over the period is only slightly reduced when changes in household composition are taken into account.

Problems of interpretation

Qualifications to the estimates take several forms; i the quality and level of response to the FES; ii the methods used to estimate the incidence of taxes and benefits; iii the adjustments to, and constraints on, data to facilitate consistent comparison; iv the measures used to illustrate the changing degree of inequality; and v the assumptions necessary to obtain the distributions standardised to 1961 household composition. Some of these qualifications have already been referred to.

There has been full discussion of i and ii in other publications[3, 4, 6]. It is perhaps worth noting that the results relate to distributions of income for fully co-operating FES households. No adjustments have been made for differential or non-response, and it has not been possible to calculate sampling variation for each measure. Regarding iii no adjustments have been made to Gini coefficients and decile shares to account for changes in coverage and the treatment of taxes and benefits over the period 1961 to 1973, but the indications are that the changes which have taken place[12], have not seriously affected the measures used to illustrate changes in inequality for all households combined. To enable consistent comparisons to be made the article is constrained to a discrete number of fixed income ranges for a limited number of household types in which the definition of adult and child has been kept constant.

As regards iv, none of the three measures used is perfect for adequately measuring or illustrating the changing degree of inequality in household 'original' and 'final' income distributions and the compromise adopted of using all three has been effective insofar as they all tell a similar story.

As regards the assumptions used to standardise the distributions of income to a 1961 household composition v, the simple, *pro-rata* adjustments used, assume that in a given year the shape of the distribution of income for a specific type of household is unaltered regardless of whether that type has formed an increasing or decreasing proportion of households over the period. Also the comparison of 'actual' and 'standardised' distributions in effect assumes that there has been no structural change in the tax and benefit system as a direct result of the changes in household composition.

Exercises were carried out to assess the sensitivity of the results to alternative methods. The results suggested that the standardisation procedure adopted here may have underestimated the influence of changes in household composition on the increase in the degree of inequality in the distribution of original income over the period, but that the degree of underestimation is unlikely to be marked. Care has been taken, where comparisons between 'actual' and 'standardised' distributions have been made, to restrict comment to those results considered to be invariant to choice of base year for standardisation. For example, standardisation using 1973 household composition as a base would have resulted in convergence (rather than divergence) in the ratios of lowest quintile to median original income for the 'actual' and 'standardised' distributions over the period 1961 to 1973. The slopes of the ratios over the period are, however, unlikely to alter much as a result of standardising to a different base year.

This article merely comments on the effect of changes in household composition on the distribution of income. As mentioned in the introduction it takes no explicit account of other factors, such as age composition, which are known to be powerful influences on the degree of inequality of the distribution of income. Moreover inequality implies value judgements and the interpretation here does not attempt to consider differences (as opposed to changes over time) in household composition and the varying needs of household members. One approach which might overcome some of these difficulties is to convert household income to a *per capita* basis or, better still, to make some allowance for the different requirements of adults and children, and the effect

[14] *The distribution of household income in the United Kingdom 1957 to 1972*, P. Roberti: Centre for Studies in Social Policy, 1974.

of economies of scale in consumption as household size increases[15, 16]

This involves dividing household income by factors (commonly referred to as equivalent adult scales) which for example would vary with the size of household, and age, sex and marital status of its members. Comparison over time of income distributions after these adjustments would provide estimates of the effect on the degree of inequality of all changes apart from those resulting from changes in household composition broadly or narrowly defined depending on the degree of refinement in the factors used. Comparison with changes in the actual distribution over the same period would yield estimates of the effect of changes in household composition on the degree of inequality of household income. The equivalent adult scales so far developed relate to total expenditure or disposable income. Neither of these is necessarily suitable for an exercise comparing the distributions of 'original' and 'final' income, the latter including benefits in kind such as State health and education services.

Summary

The results, for each of the three measures used (ratio of incomes at selected points in the distribution, Gini coefficients, and decile shares), support the *prima facie* expectations (see page 99). After taking account of changes in household composition, the increase in the degree of inequality in the distribution of original income over the period 1961 to 1973 is reduced, whereas the relative stability in the degree of inequality in the distribution of final income is not greatly altered. Taxes and benefits, taken together, therefore reduced the degree of inequality in the distribution of original income to an increasing extent over the period, but this reduction was slightly less after changes in household composition were taken into account.

The recorded distributions for 'original' and 'final' income, subject to the qualifications referred to earlier, show what has happened over time, and this article has estimated the effect of changes in household composition on the distribution of income and of its redistribution through taxes and benefits. These changes have been restricted to those identified by the disaggregation of household types possible in Table 1. However, what this article has not been able to assess is the relative importance of household composition changes, compared with other social economic and demographic variables[3, 17], as an explanatory variable in trends in distribution and redistribution of household incomes.

[15] *The economics of inequality*, Atkinson A. B.: (Clarendon Press, Oxford 1975) [pp. 42–45 for a brief introductory treatment].

[16] 'Models of consumer behaviour: a survey', *Economic Journal*, vol. 82, No. 328 December 1972, Brown, A. and Deaton, A.: [pp. 1178–86 for a more technical but still brief treatment].

[17] 'The distribution and redistribution of income in the UK', J. L. Nicholson in *Poverty, inequality and class structure*, D. Wedderburn (ed), (Cambridge University Press 1974).

Distribution of households by range of original income FES–1973

1973 Distribution *standardised to 1961 household composition*

TABLE 1

£ per year

Range of original income		One adult				Two adults				Two adults +								Three adults +									
		Pensioner		Non-pensioner		Pensioner		Non-pensioner		One child		Two children		Three children		Four children		Three adults		One child		Two children		Four adults		Other households		Total	*Total*
At least	Less than																										
0	381	446	*327*	261	*196*	253	*199*	163	*155*	9	*11*	8	*8*	5	*4*	5	*5*	17	*22*	2	*3*	1	*1*	1	*2*	71	*80*	1,242	*1,013*
381	461	—	—	40	*30*	1	*1*	44	*42*	2	*2*	—	—	—	—	1	*1*	4	*5*	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*2*	94	*83*
461	557	1	*1*	51	*38*			50	*47*	2	*2*	3	*3*	1	*1*	—	—	2	*3*	1	*1*	1	*1*	1	*2*	5	*6*	118	*105*
557	674			52	*39*			52	*49*	2	*2*	4	*4*	1	*1*	—	—	5	*6*	1	*1*	1	*1*	—	—	7	*8*	125	*111*
674	816			33	*25*			59	*56*	3	*4*	3	*3*	1	*1*	3	*3*	10	*13*	1	*1*	—	—	1	*2*	10	*11*	124	*119*
816	987			38	*28*			63	*60*	8	*10*	2	*2*	2	*2*	1	*1*	10	*13*	—	—	1	*1*	1	*2*	14	*16*	140	*135*
987	1,194			62	*46*			77	*73*	17	*21*	11	*11*	12	*10*	4	*4*	9	*11*	4	*5*	1	*1*	—	—	16	*18*	213	*200*
1,194	1,446			77	*58*			103	*98*	26	*31*	23	*22*	13	*11*	5	*5*	14	*18*	4	5	4	*5*	—	—	17	*19*	286	*272*
1,446	1,749			93	*70*			175	*166*	58	*70*	65	*63*	27	*22*	6	*6*	27	*34*	7	*10*	4	5	6	*10*	26	*29*	494	*485*
1,749	2,116			69	*52*			210	*199*	103	*124*	136	*131*	43	*36*	23	*24*	45	*57*	12	*16*	11	*15*	5	*8*	27	*31*	684	*693*
2,116	2,561			60	*45*			228	*216*	154	*186*	147	*142*	71	*59*	19	*20*	61	*78*	25	*34*	12	*16*	7	*12*	34	*38*	818	*846*
2,561	3,099			29	*22*			259	*246*	133	*160*	161	*156*	75	*63*	18	*19*	87	*111*	40	*54*	24	*32*	13	*21*	50	*56*	889	*940*
3,099	3,750			15	*11*			238	*226*	81	*98*	107	*104*	44	*37*	12	*12*	85	*109*	45	*61*	22	*29*	22	*37*	57	*64*	728	*788*
3,750	and above			23	*17*			277	*263*	88	*106*	117	*113*	63	*52*	20	*21*	204	*261*	84	*115*	38	*50*	87	*146*	170	*192*	1,171	*1,336*
Total		447	*328*	903	*677*	254	*200*	1,998	*1,896*	686	*827*	787	*762*	358	*299*	117	*121*	580	*741*	226	*306*	120	*157*	144	*242*	506	*570*	7,126	*7,126*
1961 per cent		4·6		9·5		2·8		26·6		11·6		10·7		4·2		1·7		10·4		4·3		2·2		3·4		8·0			100·0

Gini coefficients—all households combined

1961-73 Distribution *standardised to 1961 household composition*

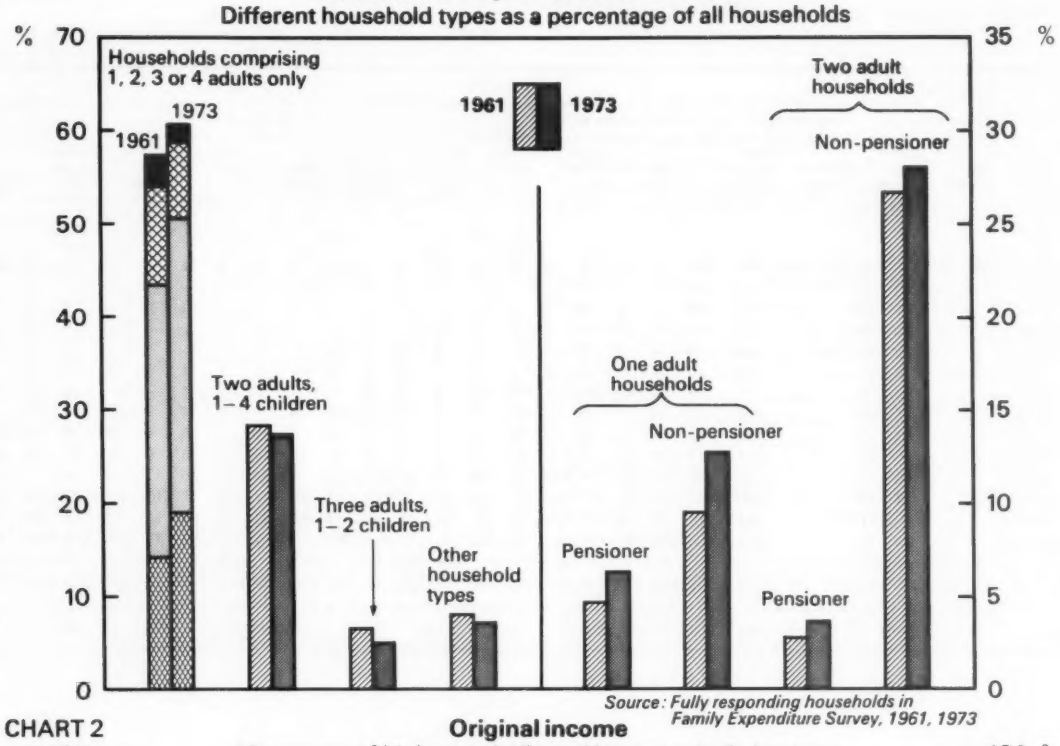
TABLE 2

	Original income		Final income		Percentage change in Gini coefficient between original and final income	
	Actual	Standardised (based on 1961 household composition)	Actual	Standardised (based on 1961 household composition)	Actual	Standardised (based on 1961 household composition)
1961	38·4	*38·4*	33·5	*33·5*	−13	*−13*
1962	39·3	*39·3*	33·6	*33·7*	−15	*−14*
1963	39·7	*39·3*	33·9	*33·8*	−15	*−14*
1964	39·6	*39·4*	33·7	*33·5*	−15	*−15*
1965	38·6	*37·2*	32·8	*31·7*	−15	*−15*
1966	38·4	*37·9*	32·2	*32·0*	−16	*−16*
1967	38·2	*38·0*	32·2	*32·0*	−16	*−16*
1968	39·6	*38·6*	32·9	*32·3*	−17	*−16*
1969	40·7	*39·4*	33·2	*32·4*	−18	*−18*
1970	40·7	*39·3*	33·5	*32·6*	−18	*−17*
1971	41·7	*40·1*	33·4	*32·5*	−20	*−19*
1972	41·0	*39·4*	32·3	*31·5*	−21	*−20*
1973	42·2	*39·7*	32·8	*31·7*	−22	*−20*

CHART 1

Household composition, 1961 and 1973

Different household types as a percentage of all households



Source: Fully responding households in Family Expenditure Survey, 1961, 1973

CHART 2

Original income

Movement of highest quintile and lowest quintile incomes as a percentage of the median income

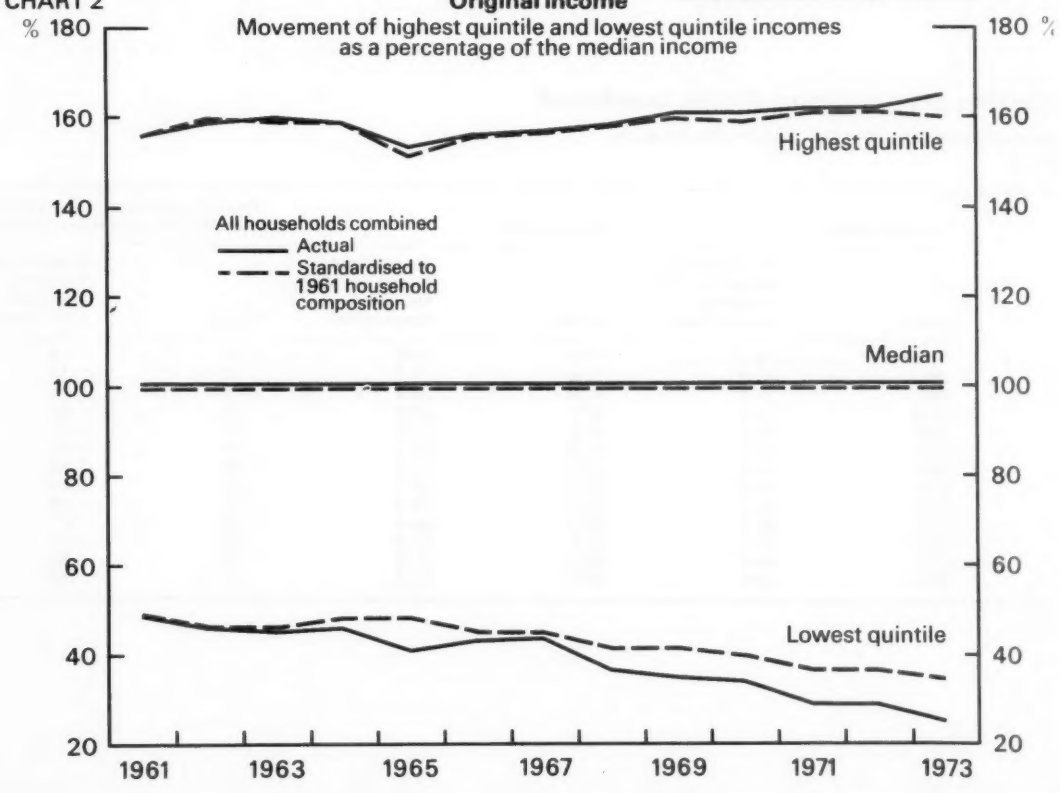


CHART 3

Final income

Movement of highest quintile and lowest quintile incomes as a percentage of the median income

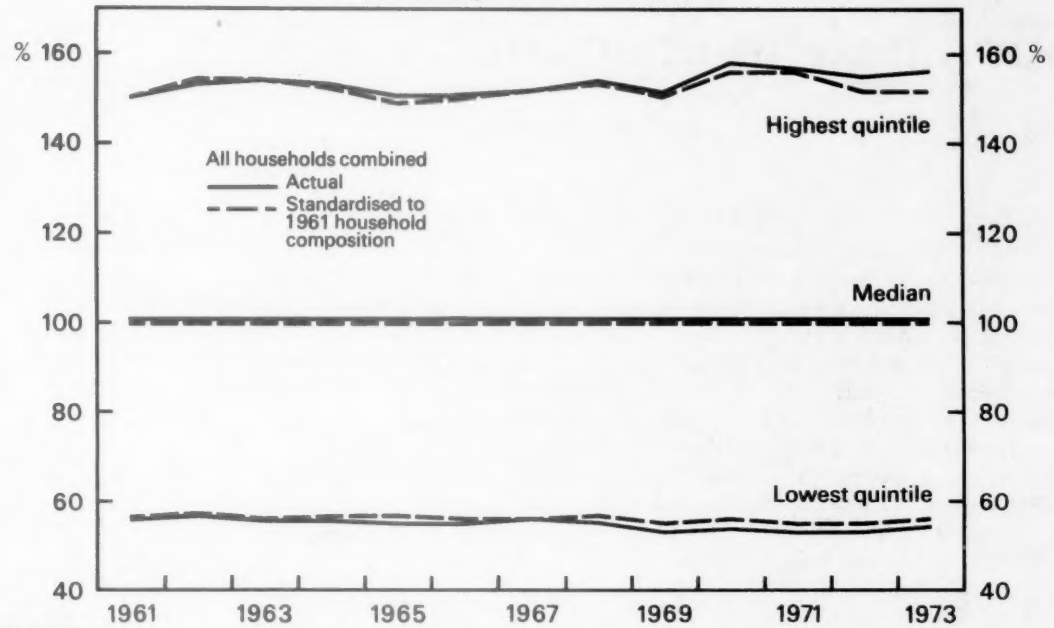
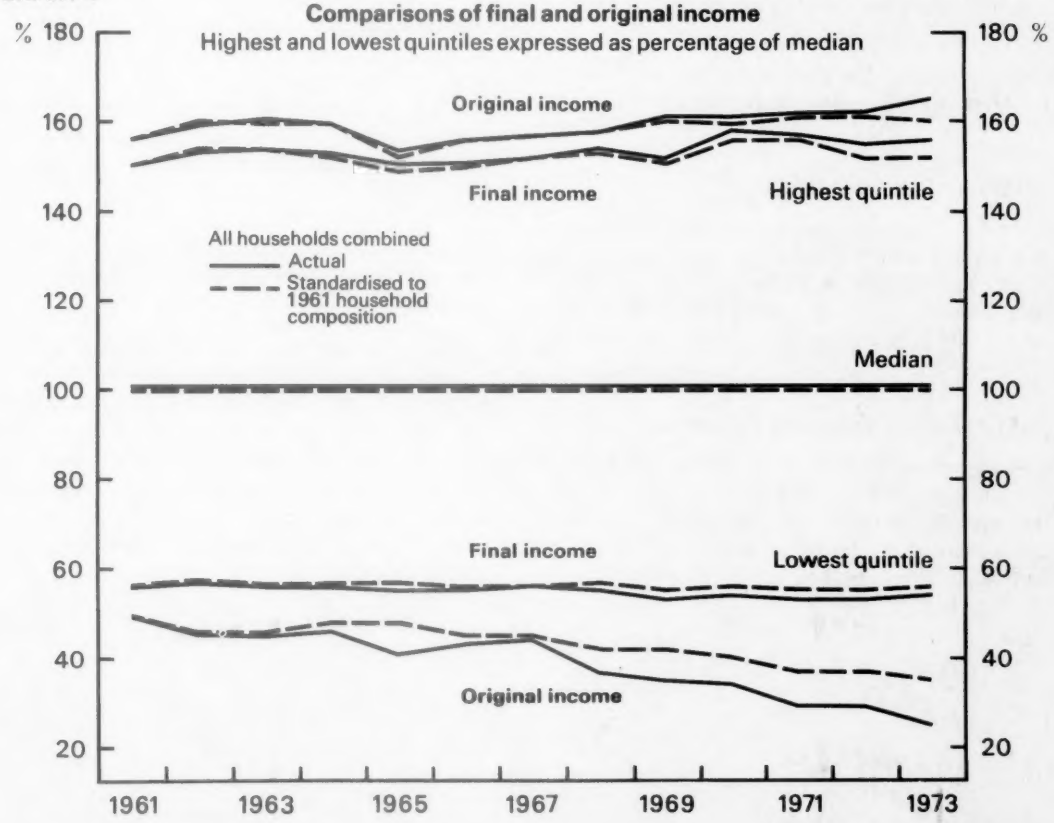


CHART 4

Comparisons of final and original income

Highest and lowest quintiles expressed as percentage of median



Round-up: What's new in economic statistics

Public sector borrowing requirement

The local authority borrowing press notice listed on the inside front cover *(Mon 15)* of the November issue of *Economic Trends* has now been incorporated within a new quarterly press release on the public sector borrowing requirement which also gives estimates for the borrowing of central government and public corporations. An article in the December issue of the *Economic Progress Report* explains what the borrowing requirement comprises and how it is financed, and shows how Britain compares with some other countries. Copies of the *Economic Progress Report,* which is prepared by the Treasury Information Division, are available free from Circulation Section (H), Central Office of Information, Hercules Road, London SE1 7DU.

Earnings in the public and private sectors 1950-1975

An article in the November 1975 issue of the *National Institute Economic Review* analyses the trend of earnings in the public and private sectors of the British economy from 1950 to 1975.

Analysis of bank advances

The December issue of the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* contains the first in a revised series of analyses of advances to UK residents by banks in the United Kingdom and is derived from the new system of banking returns. For the first time estimates of the effects of exchange rate changes are included.

Mobility of labour and changes in the labour force

An article in the December issue of the *Department of Employment Gazette* studies the mobility of labour between employers, occupations, industries and regions; a further article gives a new set of projected changes in the labour force in Great Britain and each of its regions from 1976 to 1991.

International strike comparisons

Another article in the December issue of the Gazette gives international comparisons of days lost through industrial disputes over the ten years to 1974.

Earnings of non-manual employees in production industries

The results of new Department of Employment inquiries into the earnings of non-manual employees in production industries are included in the December issue of the *Gazette.*

New publications

Economic Trends Annual Supplement 1975 (HMSO December 1975) (Price £1.15 net).

This is the first issue of an annual publication; it provides long quarterly and annual runs for the majority of series published in *Economic Trends* and in most cases the series extend to all post-war years for which the relevant data are available. The supplement also contains notes and definitions relating to the series given in *Economic Trends.* The annual supplement is included in the annual subscription to *Economic Trends* or it can be purchased separately.

National Travel Survey 1972/73. Cross sectional analysis of passenger travel in Great Britain (HMSO November 1975) (£1.10 net).

This is the first of a series of publications based on data collected during the 1972/73 National Travel Survey. It contains 43 tables classified into eight sections depending on the counting unit used and covers such topics as vehicle availability to households, weekly household mileage and household expenditure on public transport. Tables also give information on such items as modes of transport by car-owning and non-car-owning households and data on business expenses received towards motoring costs.

Index of sources

Data given on page 5 may be more recent than that shown elsewhere in the publication.

United Kingdom balance of payments; National income and expenditure. In addition to the series indexed below, further detailed statistics are included in the regular quarterly articles (see inside back cover).

	Page	*Source*	*Further statistics*
Average earnings (see Earnings)			
Balance of payments		Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics; Quarterly articles in Economic Trends
Current balance	5, 46, 48		
Invisibles	46		
Official reserves	48		
Total currency flow	48		
Bank advances (see Banking)			
Banking		Bank of England	Financial Statistics
Bank advances	60, 62		
Deposits with the banking sector	50, 52, 60		
Eligible liabilities, reserve ratio, special deposits and supplementary deposits	62		
Notes and coin in circulation with the public	50		
Bank of England's minimum lending rate (see Interest rates)			
Building societies		Central Statistical Office; Building Societies Association	Financial Statistics
Average prices of new dwellings on mortgage (see Housing)			
Net increase in shares and deposits	20		
New commitments for mortgages	20		
Recommended share rate (see Interest rates)			
Car registrations and production (see Motor vehicles)			
CBI Intentions Inquiry (see Fixed investment)			
Coal (see Fuel and power)			
Commercial vehicles, production (see Motor vehicles)			
Companies		Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics
Appropriation account	58		
Financial companies			
Financial account, net acquisition of financial assets	56		
Saving	56, 58		
Gross trading profits	58		
In relation to total domestic income	14		Monthly Digest of Statistics
Income	58		Financial Statistics
Industrial and commercial companies	58		
Financial account, net acquisition of financial assets	56		
Fixed investment	60		
Liquid assets, sources and uses of funds	60		
Saving	56, 58, 60		
Security prices and yields (see Interest rates)			
Stock appreciation	58		
Taxes	58		
Consols (see Interest rates)			
Construction industry		Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics
Index of industrial production (see Industrial production)			
Orders received	18, 20, 30		
Output	30		
Consumers' expenditure		Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Component categories	10		
In relation to personal income	10		
In relation to total final expenditure	14		
Per capita	14		
Current balance (see Balance of payments)			

	Page	*Source*	*Further statistics*
Distributive trades			
Output	28	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
(see also Retail sales; Stocks)			
Domestic income (see Incomes)			
Dwellings (see Housing)			
Earnings (average)		Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
All employees	5, 40		
Employees in manufacturing industry	40		
Effective exchange rate of sterling	44	HM Treasury	Financial Statistics
Electricity (see Fuel and power)			
Eligible liabilities (see Banking)			
Employed labour force	34, 36	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Employees in employment		Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
All industries and services	34, 36		
Index of production industries, manufacturing industries	34		
Energy (see Fuel and power)			
Engineering industries		Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Sales and orders: total, home market and export	30		
Expenditure (see Total final expenditure)			
Exports			
Of goods		Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Unit value index	44		
Value	5, 46		
Volume index	44		
Of goods and services in relation to total final expenditure	8	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Of passenger cars, commercial vehicles (see Motor vehicles)			
Orders: engineering industries (see Engineering industries)			
Final expenditure (see Total final expenditure)			
Financial accounts, analysis by sector	56	Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics
Financial companies (see Companies)			
Fixed investment			
By industrial and commercial companies (see Companies)			
By sector and by type of asset	16	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Dwellings (see Housing)			Monthly Digest of Statistics
In relation to total final expenditure	8, 14		
Manufacturing industry			
CBI Intentions Inquiry	18	Confederation of British Industry	Industrial Trends Survey
Contractors' orders for private industrial work	18	Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics
In plant and machinery, new buildings and work	18	Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Investment Intentions Inquiry	18		
Fuel and power			
Consumers' expenditure on fuel and light	10	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Industrial production: index for gas, electricity and water industries	26		
Primary fuel input: total, coal and petroleum	24	Department of Energy	Monthly Digest of Statistics; United Kingdom Energy Statistics; Energy Trends
Public supply: gas and electricity	24		
Gas (see Fuel and power)			
Gross domestic fixed capital formation (see Fixed investment)			
Gross domestic product	6	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
And components of final expenditure	8		
In relation to output	28		
In relation to stocks	22		
Per capita	14		
Gross national product *per capita*	14	Central Statistical Office	Not published elsewhere

	Page	Source	Further statistics
Gross trading profits of companies (see Companies)			
Hire purchase debt	12	Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry; Financial Statistics
Hours worked	36	Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
Housing			
Average price of new dwellings on mortgage	20	Department of the Environment; Building Societies Association	Housing and Construction Statistics
Consumers' expenditure on housing	10	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Fixed investment in dwellings	16, 20		
Orders received by contractors for new houses	20	Department of the Environment	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Starts and completions	20	Scottish Development Department	Housing and Construction Statistics
Imports			
Of goods		Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Unit value index	44		
Value	5, 46		
Volume index	44		
Of goods and services in relation to total final expenditure	8	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Incomes		Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Company income (see Companies)			
Income from employment as a percentage of total domestic income (see also Wages; Earnings)	14		
Personal disposable income	10		
Per capita	14		
Personal income before tax	10		
Total domestic income	14		
Industrial and commercial companies (see Companies)			
Industrial production: index	5, 26	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
By market sector	26		
By selected industries	26		
In relation to output	28		
In relation to stocks (manufacturing industries)	22		
Inter-bank 3-month rate (see Interest rates)			
Interest rates	64	Central Statistical Office; Bank of England; HM Treasury; Building Societies Association; *Financial Times*; Institute of Actuaries; Faculty of Actuaries	Financial Statistics
Bank of England's minimum lending rate			
Building Societies Association recommended share rate			
Consols			
Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares			
Inter-bank 3-month rate			
Local authorities 3-month deposit rate			
London clearing banks base rate and 7 day deposits			
Sterling certificates of deposit			
Treasury bill yield			
US $ deposits in London			
Invisibles (see Balance of payments)			
Local authorities 3-month deposit rate (see Interest rates)			
London clearing banks rates (see Interest rates)			
Manufacturing industry (See Banking; Employees in employment; Fixed investment; Hours worked; Industrial production; Output per person employed; Stocks; Wage rates; Wages and salaries)			
Money stock	5, 50, 52	Bank of England	Financial Statistics
Velocity of circulation	50	Central Statistical Office	

	Page	Source	Further statistics
Motor vehicles			
Consumers' expenditure on cars and motor-cycles	10	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
New car registrations	5, 12	Department of the Environment Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics Trade and Industry
Production of passenger cars and commercial vehicles: total and for export	32	Department of Industry	
Net acquisition of financial assets	56	Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics
Notes and coin in circulation with the public (see Banking)			
Official reserves (see Balance of payments)			
Orders received			
By construction industry (see Construction)			
By contractors for private industrial work	18	Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics
By engineering industries (see Engineering)			
Output			
By construction industry (see Construction)			
By engineering industries (see Engineering)			
Index numbers by industry groups	28	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Per person employed	34		
Overseas trade (see Exports; Imports; Visible trade)			
Personal disposable income (see Incomes)			
Personal income before tax (see Incomes)			
Petroleum (see Fuel and power)			
Population			
Estimates *per capita*, income, product and spending	14	Central Statistical Office	Not published elsewhere
Working	36	Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics Department of Employment Gazette
Prices			
Average price of new dwellings on mortgage (see Housing)			
Pensioner price indices	42	Department of Employment	Department of Employment Gazette
Retail prices index	5, 42		Monthly Digest of Statistics Department of Employment Gazette
Wholesale prices index; input and output	5, 42	Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics Trade and Industry
World commodity prices index	44		Not published elsewhere
Private sector			
Financial account, net acquisition of financial assets	56	Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics
Gross fixed investment	14, 16		Monthly Digest of Statistics
Housing starts and completions (see Housing)			
Production (see Industrial production; Motor vehicles)			
Profits (see Companies)			
Public authorities' consumption of goods and services	8, 14	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Public sector		Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics
Borrowing requirement	52, 54		
Current and capital accounts	54		
Expenditure	54		
Financial account, net acquisition of financial assets	56		
Fixed investment	14, 16		
Housing starts and completions (see Housing)			
Purchasing power of the pound	42	Central Statistical Office	Not published elsewhere
Reserve ratio (see Banking)			

	Page	*Source*	*Further statistics*
Retail prices index (see Prices)			
Retail sales			
Volume index numbers	5, 12	Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Value index numbers	12		
Ratio of distributors' stocks to retail sales	22	Central Statistical Office; Department of Industry	
Regional unemployment rates (see Unemployment)			
Salaries (see Wages and salaries)			
Saving, company (see Companies)			
Savings ratio, personal	10	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Special deposits (see Banking)			
Sterling certificates of deposit (see Interest rates)			
Sterling effective exchange rate	44	HM Treasury	Financial Statistics
Stock appreciation, company sector (see Companies)			
Stocks			
Changes by industry groups	22	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Ratios: total stocks to GDP(e), manufactured stocks to manufacturing production, distributors' stocks to retail sales	22		
Total changes in relation to GDP(e)	8		Monthly Digest of Statistics
Supplementary deposits (see Banking)			
Taxes		Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics
On capital	54		
On income	54		
On expenditure	54		
Payment of taxes by companies	58		
Terms of trade	44	Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Total currency flow (see Balance of payments)			
Total domestic income (see incomes)			
Total final expenditure on goods and services	8,14	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Trade competitiveness index	44	HM Treasury	Not published elsewhere
Treasury bill yield (see Interest rates)			
Unemployment		Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
Regional unemployment rates	38		
Total unemployed; unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students	5, 36		
Unfilled vacancies	5, 36	Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
Unit values of exports and imports (see Exports; Imports)			
Vacancies notified and remaining unfilled (see Unfilled vacancies)			
Velocity of circulation (see Money stock)			
Visible trade (see also Exports; Imports)	5, 44, 46	Central Statistical Office; Department of Industry	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Trade and Industry
Wage rates, basic weekly	40	Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
Wages and salaries			
In relation to personal income before tax	10	Central Statistical Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics
Per unit of output	40	Central Statistical Office; Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics; Department of Employment Gazette
Wholesale prices index (see Prices)			
Working population (see Population)			

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